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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 15, 1858. [NO. 2128.]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Annual Report of Colporteurage for the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen and Robeson.

Since the 10th December 1855, I have labored as Colporteur of the American Tract Society 23 months. During that time I have sold 3008 volumes, amounting to $686 93: I have distributed gratuitously 1800 volumes, worth $267 11; making in all $954 04 which have been circulated in printed religious books and tracts. I have conducted 166 religious meetings. I have visited in all 2075 families: 199 of those families were destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 71 families I found without the Bible—the most of them I supplied with the Word. I have visited 326 families who habitually neglected all evangelical preaching: I am happy now to state that many of those families are in the habit of attending the House of God to hear His Gospel. I have conversed with 1846 families on the subject of personal religion. With the assistance of others I have established in my field of labor 8 Sunday Schools, and have given them books to the amount of $22. I have been treated with respect and great kindness wherever I have been.

The books of the Society, and especially the tracts, are gladly received by the poor, and I have had evidence again and again that this class more particularly have been benefitted by the labors of the Colporteur. Brethren and friends, I call upon you to help in every possible way in this work of saving immortal souls.

Respectfully,
JAMES CAIN, Colporteur,
For the Am. Tract Society.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 1, 1858.

From the Iredell Express.

MR. EDITOR: We here below furnish you with a List of the Governors of North Carolina, from William Drummond the first Governor until Thomas Bragg the present Governor. It may be interesting to many of your readers.

GOVERNORS OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE "LORDS PROPRIETORS."

1663. William Drummond.
1667. ——— Stevens.
1674. Sir George Carteret.
1678. ——— Eastchurch.
1680. John Jenkins.
1681. Henry Wilkison.
1683. Seth Sothel.
1689. Philip Ludwell.
1693. Thomas Smith.
1694. John Archdale.
1699. Thomas Harvey.
1699. Henderson Walker.
1704. Robert Daniel.
1712. Edward Hyde.
1712. George Pollock.
1713. Charles Eden.
1722. Thomas Pollock.
1724. George Burrington.
1725. Sir Richard Everhard.

THE ROYAL GOVERNORS.

1729. George Burrington.
1734. Gabriel Johnston.
1753. Matthew Rowan.
1754. Arthur Dobbs.
1765. William Tryon.
1771. Josiah Martin.

GOVERNORS BY THE LEGISLATURE.

1776. Richard Caswell.
1779. Abner Nash.
1781. Thomas Burke.
1782. Alexander Martin.
1784. Richard Caswell.
1787. Samuel Johnston.
1789. Alexander Martin.
1792. Richard D. Spaight.
1795. Samuel Ashe.
1798. William R. Davie.
1799. Benjamin Williams.
1802. James Turner.
1805. Nathaniel Alexander.
1807. Benjamin Williams.
1808. David Stone.
1810. Benjamin Smith.
1811. William Hawkins.
1814. William Miller.
1817. John Branch.
1820. Jesse Franklin.
1821. Gabriel Holmes.
1824. Hutchins G. Burton.
1827. James Iredell.
1828. John Owen.
1830. Montford Stokes.
1832. David L. Swain.
1835. Richard D. Spaight.

GOVERNORS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

1837. Edward B. Dudley.
1841. John M. Morehead.
1845. William A. Graham.
1849. Charles Manly.
1851. David S. Reid.
1855. Thomas Bragg.

Fire in Chatham.—The Masonic Lodge, at Mount Vernon, Chatham County, N. C., was totally destroyed by fire on the 20th of February. As the house is to be rebuilt, contributions from sister Lodges will be thankfully received.

Petersburg Express.

A Curious Wedding.—Says the New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier:

An interesting wedding took place a few days since between a Mr. H. B. Melville and Mrs. Sarah K. Seymour. The parties have both been married before, and each have a family of seven chilcren—those of the gentlemen comprising six daughters and a son, and those of the lady six sons and a daughter. The sons acted on the occasion as groomsmen to their future father, and the daughters as bridesmaids to their future mother. The whole fourteen children dressed alike, according to their sex, entered the church arm in arm, and ranged themselves on either side of their parents who are both remarkably handsome, and looked superb. The bride is wealthy, and was richly dressed in a pearl colored *moire antique*, with costly laces and diamond brooch and bracelet.

USES OF ADVERSITY.

Best fruits come not of sunniest years;
Good use have griefs; they try
The sacred faculty of tears,
And man with men ally.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1858.

LECTURE BY REV. DR. HAWKS.—We are happy to state that this distinguished North Carolinian has consented to deliver in this town his Lecture on the Farewell Address of Washington, which he recently delivered before the Historical Society of New York, under the title of "Old America to Young America." It having been ascertained that the Reverend gentleman will soon be in this State on business connected with his History, several of our citizens united in an application to him to visit this place, to which he has signified his very cheerful assent. The proceeds will be devoted, we believe, to the Mount Vernon Fund.

Due notice will be given of the time and place.

DR. HAWKS'S HISTORY.—In answer to numerous inquiries, we may state in this manner, that the 2d volume of Rev. Dr. Hawks's History is written, and as soon as possible after the author shall have visited this State for a purpose connected with it, it will be put to press and published without delay.

ARRIVAL FROM DEEP RIVER.—The Steamer John H. Haughton arrived on Tuesday morning from Haywood, with one hundred and thirty-five bales of Cotton, five hundred barrels of Flour, &c., on board. With the exception of a small quantity of Flour consigned to Wilmington by the owner, the Haughton's freight was sold here.

THE COLUMBUS MURDER.—A letter from Whiteville mentions that the Jury of Inquest have rendered a verdict against Bythil Mitchell, and that all other parties arrested on suspicion have been discharged.

THE FARMER'S BANK.—We mentioned some days since a statement of a letter-writer to the Petersburg Express that $60,000 belonging to this bank had been found concealed in a safe belonging to the late Cashier, W. W. Griffin. The Elizabeth City Sentinel is authorized by the officers of the Bank to say that the statement made by the Express's correspondent is a base slander. The Sentinel gives the following account of the matter:—

"Some two weeks ago or more, Mr. Griffin came to town, and in the presence of the Cashier of the Bank opened a private safe in the Bank where he used to keep his valuable papers, &c., and found therein several packages of vouchers, certificates of deposit, and finally a package of *Blank Bank Bills*, to the amount of $60,000. How the package of vouchers, certificates or blank bills got there Mr Griffin does not know. The finding of the $60,000 in blanks gave rise to the above extrac'. No doubt the branch of the Farmers' Bank at Greensboro' was apprised of this discovery, and the report soon found its way to the correspondent of the *Express*, and he, by one dash of the pen, turned $60,000 of *blanks* into $60,000 good money, and branded Mr. Griffin with "rascality." Everybody knows that the blanks found could not have been of any benefit to Mr. Griffin, for they were not signed by either of the Presidents that the bank has had.

"The finding out of the $60,000 in blanks, makes the minds of the officers of the Bank more at ease, for they have been bothered more than a little to account for the number of bills stricken off from the plates, and the number issued by the Bank. This $60,000 worth, we understand, fills up the quantity all told within a few dollars, and the stockholders will have the satisfaction of knowing that the Bank is at least $60,000 better off than *they* expected, as it was thought that the bills had been signed and issued, and their entry forgotten to be made in the books of the Bank."

We copy the following from the Wilmington Herald of yesterday. There is much reason, almost amounting to a certainty, to believe that instead of "the Rev. Mr. Dowell" it is the Rev. D. Deruelle, the well known and highly esteemed Agent of the American Bible Society, who has thus sadly closed a long career of usefulness. Mr. Deruelle had advised his friends here that he would leave Rockingham at that time for this place, intending to spend the past Sunday here, and to make his customary annual call upon the friends of the Bible cause. Mr. D. was a native of New Jersey, where he has a family residing on his farm. He was probably more generally known than any other individual in the State, for he had been in every county in it except three, and many of them he had visited five or six times. As a Minister and Agent of the Bible Society he thus became known to many thousands of our citizens; and it is only truth to say, that he was universally respected and generally beloved. He made even *begging* a pleasure to those whose superfluity he asked in the holiest of causes.

Correspondence of the Daily Herald.

SUDDEN DEATH.

ROCKINGHAM, Richmond Co., N. C. March 8.

Mr. Editor:—The Rev. Mr. Dowell, a native of Massachusetts, was found dead in his buggy, on the road about four miles from this place, on the night of the 4th inst. He staid at the house of Mr. J. W. Leak, in this town, on the night before his death, and started for Fayetteville, next morning; and when about four miles from this place (where he was found) it is supposed he took a fit (to which I learn he was subject) and died. An inquest was held over the body, and a verdict rendered as above. I learn that he had a life policy for $3,000, in the Greensboro' Mutual Life Insurance Company. Massachusetts papers will please copy the above and oblige his relatives in that State, and his friends here.

Yours truly, F.

A VENERABLE MINISTER.—The N. C. Presbyterian has commenced the publication of an Auto-biography by Rev. Robert Tate. Mr. Tate was licensed by Orange Presbytery in April 1796, nearly sixty-two years ago, and is the oldest minister in the N. C. Synod. He is attached to Fayetteville Presbytery, and resides in New Hanover.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday, notice was given by Mr. Green, of Missouri, that the friends of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution would press a decision of the question on Monday next.

The Kansas debate was continued by Messrs. Doolittle and Foster, Republicans.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday, the Printing Deficiency Bill, appropriating $341,000, (for the work already done,) was passed 128 to 47, and the Kansas debate continued.

SENATOR HAMMOND'S SPEECH.—The maiden speech of the new South Carolina Senator is a remarkable production. We cannot say that we admire its spirit, which is emphatically the prevailing spirit of South Carolina for years past, and of Congress during every session, particularly during this session. As a specimen, we annex the closing paragraphs, which must have made some of his Northern hearers grit their teeth:—

"The Senator from New York said yesterday that the whole world had abolished slavery. Ay, the name, but not the thing; and all the powers of the earth cannot abolish it. God only can do it when he repeals the *fiat*, "the poor ye always have with you;" for the man who lives by daily labor, and scarcely lives at that, and who has to put out his labor in the market and take the best he can get for it; in short, your whole class of manual laborers and operatives, as you call them, are slaves. The difference between us is, that our slaves are hired for life and well compensated; there is no starvation, no begging, no want of employment among our people, and not too much employment either. Yours are hired by the day, not cared for, and scantily compensated, which may be proved in the most deplorable manner, at any hour, in any street in any of your large towns. Why, sir, you meet more beggars in one day, in any single street of the city of New York, than you would meet in a lifetime in the whole South. Our slaves are black, of another inferior race. The *status* in which we have placed them is an elevation. They are elevated from the condition in which God first created them, by being made our slaves. None of that race on the whole face of the globe can be compared with the slaves of the South, and they know it. They are happy, content, unaspiring, and utterly incapable, from intellectual degradation, ever to give us any trouble by their aspirations.

"Your slaves are white, of your own race; you are brothers of one blood. They are your equals in natural endowment of intellect, and they feel galled by their degradation. Our slaves do not vote. We give them no political power. Yours do vote, and being the majority, they are the depositories of all your political power. If they knew the tremendous secret, that the ballot-box is stronger than an army with bayonets, and could combine, where would you be? Your society would be reconstructed, your government reconstructed, your property divided, not as they have mistakenly attempted to initiate such proceedings by meeting in parks, with arms in their hands, but by the quiet process of the ballot-box. You have been making war upon us to our very hearthstones. How would you like for us to send lecturers or agitators North, to teach these people this, to aid and assist in combining, to lead them?

Mr. WILSON and others. Send them along.

Mr. HAMMOND. You say, send them North. There is no need of that. They are coming here. They are thundering at our doors for homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres of land for nothing, and southern Senators are supporting it. Nay, they are assembling, as I have said, with arms in their hands, and demanding work at $1,000 a year and six hours a day. Have you heard that the ghost of Mendoza is stalking in the streets of your big cities; that the inquisition is at hand? There is afloat a fearful rumor that there have been consultations for vigilance committees. You know what that means already. Transient and temporary causes have thus far been your preservation. The great West has been open to your surplus population, and your hordes of semi-barbarian emigrants, who are crowding in year by year. They make a great movement, and you call it progress. Whither? It is progress; but it is progress towards vigilance committees. The South have sustained you in a great measure. You are our factors. You bring and carry for us. One hundred and fifty million dollars of our money passes annually through your hands. Much of it sticks; all of it assists to keep your machinery together and in motion Suppose we were to discharge you; suppose we were to take our business out of your hands; we should consign you to anarchy and poverty.

"You complain of the rule of the South: that has been another cause that has preserved you. We have kept the Government conservative to the great purposes of the Government. We have placed her, and kept her, upon the Constitution; and that has been the cause of your peace and prosperity. The Senator from New York says that that is about to be at an end; that you intend to take the Government from us; that it will pass from our hands. Perhaps what he says is true; it may be; but do not forget—it can never be forgotten; it is written on the brightest page of human history—that we, the slaveholders of the South, took our country in her infancy; after ruling her for sixty out of the seventy years of her existence, we shall surrender her to you without a stain upon her honor, boundless in prosperity, incalculable in her strength, the wonder and the admiration of the world. Time will show what you will make of her; but no time can ever diminish our glory or your responsibility."

The Hon. Jefferson Davis, Senator from Mississippi, will not, it is said, be able to fill his seat in the Senate for two months. His physicians have placed him under a severe regimen, in a room from which light is carefully excluded.

Newspaper Accounts.—The Editors of the Rochester (New York) Democrat, state that during the twenty years that that paper has been published, there has accumulated an indebtedness on its books in subscriptions of $50,900.

This sum is, in itself, a sufficient fortune for any reasonable man. And the statement shows how little honesty is considered necessary by men in their intercourse with newspaper proprietors—as though to cheat a printer were not as great a crime as to cheat a shoemaker, or a grocer, or a haberdasher.

This office has some thirty thousand dollars owing to it—and owing, too, mainly by men who can pay what they owe without missing it. If one desires to know who are the honest men of a State or city, let him get a peep at its newspaper accounts.—*Mobile Tribune.*

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The Express says: "Southern merchants have made their appearance in some force, and buy quite freely; at current prices for cotton the South is a desirable and safe customer, and has every attention shown to its representatives."

Unless New York merchants are in the habit of fibbing dreadfully, Southern merchants are desirable and safe customers at all times, whether cotton is high or low. It is well known and universally acknowledged that during the late panic Southern debtors continued to pay their creditors at the North, while the "great and rich West" ceased almost altogether to trouble themselves about their bills payable.

The Express adds that "rents in dry-goods localities are quite dull. We hear of choice stores at $3,000, which last season brought $6,000, and of others at $6,500 which in '57 brought $9,000. With high class houses the case is the same, and bargains are to be had by parties who are ready to put from $25,000 upwards in desirable up-town residences."

This is a reform in a right direction.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—That usually sensible and sober paper, the N. Y. Commercial, works itself into a prodigious state of excitement at the "astounding revelation" from the New Orleans Delta about a revival of the African slave trade, and the advocacy of such a revival by a few Southern journals and politicians. "It seemed morally impossible," says the Commercial, "that in the light of the civilization and Christianity of the present day, and under the broad glare of a social and political freedom that owes its very existence to Christianity, so inhuman a project as that of man-stealing—so universally denounced a traffic as the African slave trade,—could be seriously entertained, more especially as our forefathers had deliberately branded the trade as piracy and provided against it the penalties which by accord of all civilized nations are awarded to the abhorrent crime of piracy."

Now all this is really funny, in view of the fact, that every year and every day, Northern people not only seriously entertain but actually practice this inhuman project of man-stealing. The difference between them and the Southern fire-eaters is, that the latter openly avow their wish, real or pretended, whilst the former throw up their hands and eyes in horror, *but carry on the man-stealing* with all their might. There are many Northern vessels constantly engaged in this business; *but never a Southern vessel.*

We would most respectfully beg leave to state to the Commercial, that there is not the slightest danger of a revival of the slave trade by the South, unless it be promoted by such threats of Northern indignation, Northern alienation, and disunion, as that paper indulges in.

After all, however, this Northern indignation, which the Commercial anticipates, may be only a fear of the South taking away from the North this very profitable business of man-stealing.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.—There is a religious movement in progress in the city of New York and neighborhood of an extraordinary, and considering the ungodliness of that city of late, truly wonderful nature and extent. It pervades the whole city. Churches of every denomination are open daily at noon for prayers, and even during the week days people leave their business to throng the churches. The feeling has even gone so far as to lead to prayer meetings in some private apartments of stores. It has been progressing for some time, and is still spreading and increasing. The Sunday congregations are proportionally augmented, and the spirituality of public worship is largely increased.

The Commercial Advertiser rebukes one or two of the "Satanic press" of that city which have attempted, without success, to ridicule the movement, and adds,—

"Never perhaps, certainly never during the lifetime of the present generation, was a religious movement less open to ridicule, or less liable to exception of any kind. We say this without any hesitation or qualification. There has been from the first and is now nothing pretentious in it; nothing extravagant; nothing forced or fictitious. It grew up unnoticed. It came almost literally without observation or remark, and was first seen in some of its beneficent fruits. Its increase has been gradual, though rapid and great, and it has been free, to a wonderful extent, from sectarianism and from extremes of every kind. A work of this kind is to be judged of by its effects upon the people, and upon those who are prominent in its promotion; and judged by this standard the present religious movement is justified before the world, for its influence has been meliorative of sectarian asperities and promotive of fraternal feeling."

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.—The Post Office Department has furnished the Committee of Ways and Means with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1857. The entire receipts from all the States and Territories were $7,070,367 81; expenditures $9,884,942 22. Of the receipts $5,378,198 87 were from Northern, and $1,692,168 94 from Slave States. Of the expenses $4,181,762 12 were in slave, and $5,753,180 10 in free states and territories.

The largest receipts from any one State were from New York—$1,503,444 42, nearly ¼ of the whole. Pennsylvania next—$629,154 54. The States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and Washington Territory are the only ones in which the receipts exceed the gross expenses, which they respectively do in the following amounts, viz:—Massachusetts, $178,650 23; Rhode Island, $23,097 26; Connecticut, 27,776 19; New York, $433,533 75; Pennsylvania, $27,650 61; District of Columbia, $6,076 96; and Washington Territory, $947 68.

The deficit for the year was $2,814,574 41. This, however, is merely nominal, as the various Departments of Government are not charged with postage amounting at least to that sum.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 8.

The steamship Europa brings Liverpool dates of the 20th February.

In Parliament the British government has been defeated on the law introduced by the administration to amend the law relating to murder and conspiracy, upon an amendment offered by Milner Gibson, which censures ministers for replying to the French minister's (Walewski) despatch, but professes readiness to amend the laws upon due investigation. The vote was 215 for ministers, and 234 for Gibson's amendment.

Leave has been granted Lord Palmerston to bring a bill into the House of Commons to alter the government of India. Leave was granted by a large majority.

The proceedings at the annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company passed off favorably, and the required additional capital was authorized.

The trial of the directors of the Royal British Bank is in progress.

A demonstration was proposed to be held in Hyde Park against the conspiracy bill.

A French refugee named Bernard has been arrested in London, charged with being implicated in the late conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor.

There is nothing later from China, but details of the news shows that Canton is virtually in possession of the British.

Bombay dates are of the 24th of January. The capture of Furruckabad and Futtyghur by Sir Colin Campbell is confirmed. After subjugating Robiland he will march on Lucknow. Gen. Outram has twice defeated the rebels at Alumbagh.

The continental news is of little importance. It is said Sardinia and Belgium will both succumb to the French demands. Switzerland was also making concessions.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.

Markets.—Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote flour very dull, and quotations of last steamer barely maintained.

Sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 68,000 bales—of this amount speculators took 12,000 and exporters 5,500. The week opened quite excited at an advance of ⅛d, and closed firm. Orleans Fair is quoted at 7⅞; Middling 7½; Uplands Fair 7⅞; Middling 7⅜.

Money Market.—American securities very active at a slight advance on all descriptions.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £150,000 sterling.

Consols 97¼ a 97⅜.

PARIS, Friday evening.—The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount to four per cent.

The War in China.—There is nothing later from China by the last steamer, but the correspondence from Canton gives ample details of the bombardment of that place. The assault and capture of Gough's Fort took place just as the mail was leaving, so that no particulars are received. All the hill defences of the city were in possession of the English and French. The whole of the operations had been conducted with a view to occasion the smallest possible sacrifice of life. At the last moment the Chinese showed no signs of surrendering, but continued to fire at their adversaries from the tops of houses. The position of the Allies was such that they could entirely destroy the city in case of continued obstinacy.

The British Post Office.—Last year no less than 554,000,000 of letters passed through the post office, being an increase of 22,000,000 during the year, and £150,000 of revenue. In seven years it is thought the number of letters will reach one thousand million.

China, Japan and Siam.—The Chinese official census of 1825 stated the population of that immense Empire at 367,632,907; that of Japan is variously and loosely estimated at from twenty-five to fifty millions, whilst that of Siam is probably not more than about five millions; the three together cannot, however, be counted less than 400,000,000. The superficial extent of these nations is from one and three quarters to two millions of square miles.

A Singular Coincidence.—We visited a few days since, a spot rendered somewhat memorable as having been the scene of a duel between two of Kentucky's chivalrous sons. The position of the duelists, about eight paces, was marked by two trees, one of which bears the initials of one of the parties' entire name cut into the bark; the other bears only the initial of the last name of the other party. The tree under which the party stood who was killed is dead, having, as we are informed, gradually decayed from the time. The other tree is singularly typical of the condition of the surviving party, who is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum, standing as it does, with the lower branches full of life and verdure, while its top is dead and leafless. Strange thoughts crowded our minds as we stood and gazed upon these unfortunate witnesses to an unfortunate deed.—*Georgetown (D. C.) Journal.*

A New Recommendation.—The New York Observer says: We saw a letter the other day which a gentleman coming to town presented to a mercantile house. It was a sealed letter of introduction, and read thus:

Dear Sir:—The bearer of this letter, Mr. James B. Smith, goes to New York to purchase goods. I can recommend him as good for all he pays cash for.

Yours truly, S. P. JONES.

We understand that since the revulsion, letters of this description are considered "A I," and command the very highest degree of confidence.

Ocular Demonstration.—Upon one occasion, when Rev. Mr. Robinson was preaching, he dropped the immediate discourse, and made this observation: "It is a rule with me never to use an expression which the humblest of my hearers cannot understand. I have just made use of the term ocular demonstration—I will explain it to you. I look into the table pew, and I *see* a young man, in a blue coat and a scarlet waistcoat, *fast asleep.*" On pronouncing the last two words, he raised his voice considerably, and all eyes being attracted to the unfortunate sleeper, he added, in a lower tone, "of that I have ocular demonstration." He then resumed his discourse in his accustomed manner.

What is Man?—A young lady answers, "A thing to waits with; a thing to flirt with; to take one to places of amusement; to laugh at; to be married to; to pay one's bills; to keep one comfortably." Not far from the truth.

Hard Times.—The Detroit Tribune says a loving couple were married at Albion, a few days since, by a justice, and having no money they paid him with two bushels of black walnuts.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.—Meetings in Duplin, Gates, and Alexander have nominated Mr. Holden.

A meeting in Pitt county, nominates Judge Ellis.

SMALL POX.—The Intendant of Charlotte publishes a card in the Democrat, stating that there has recently been a case of Small Pox in that town. The disease was brought by a citizen of a neighboring county on his return from Memphis. He has been removed, and no other case has occurred or is apprehended.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.—Gov. Bragg publishes a "Proclamation" in the Standard offering $250 reward for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Cumberland of Archibald McDougald, who lately killed Mr. Thos. Munroe of this County. McDougald is described as "about fifty years of age, of light hair and complexion, blue eyes, of quick speech, has a scar on the face near one of his jaws, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, is addicted to intoxication, and while drunk is turbulent and troublesome."

NORTH CAROLINA IRON PRODUCTIONS.—The American Railway Times, of the 6th inst., has a long article on the Iron production in the United States, from which we take the following paragraph:—

"Northeastern Tennessee and Northwestern North Carolina have nine furnaces and forty-one bloomery forges in a compact area. Along the base of the Cumberland Mountains, five furnaces and fourteen forges use the Dyestone fossil, upper Silurian ore. In the Southwestern corner of North Carolina are five forges, and through the middle of the State runs a belt of five furnaces and twenty-seven forges. This whole country possesses incalculable resources for iron making, and must become at some distant day one of the great centres."

NEW HANOVER.—The taxes laid for the present year, as we learn from the Journal, for County purposes, amount to $2 15—40 cents on land, $1 75 on polls.

The inspections of Naval Stores &c. for the past year foot up, 289,062 bbls. Turpentine, 94,561 of Spirits, 31,488 of Tar. 38,398,568 feet of Timber; 6,635,862 feet of Lumber.

Appointment of Inspectors.—The County Court, yesterday, re-appointed the following gentlemen as Inspectors. Those with a (*) are new Inspectors:

Naval Stores.—Alfred Alderman, W. J. Price, Jno. C. Bowden, Jesse Bowden, Jno. O. Bowden, Jno. S. James, N. F. Bordeaux, Geo. Alderman, Thos. H. Player, Jno. W. Collins, Jno. Herring,* Boney Southerland.*

Lumber and Timber.—Jas. S. Melvin, T. F. Robeson, Jas. Alderman, Geo. McDuffie, L. H. Bowden, A. J. Hawley, Neill Clark, Robert Maxwell.*

Provisions.—J. M. Stevenson, P. M. Walker.

Coroner.—The County Court, this morning, appointed Richard J. Jones, Esq., Coroner for this county, in place of John C. Wood, Esq., resigned.—*Wil. Herald.*

COTTON RECEIPTS.—1,984,950 bales against 2,376,906 last year. Decrease 391,956 bales.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—It is not often that Prentice of the Louisville Journal comes off second best in an encounter of wits; but the following is into him, decidedly:—

Louisville Prentice calls New York Bennett a "scoundrel of the first water," because he supports the administration. Bennett thinks that if he should return the compliment, he would be under the necessity of calling Prentice a "scoundrel of the first brandy and water."

Horticultural.—The following discovery, made by accident, presents the highest horticultural interest:

A gardener, obliged to renew the paint on the small stakes of his hot-houses, and desirous of putting into practice the theory of absorption of heat by black, with a view to bestow on his plants and shubbery a greater amount of color, made use of coal tar. This substance, besides the absorbing quality due to its color, offers the advantage of greater economy, since the cost of a pound is only one cent, whereas the cheapest kind of paint cannot be procured under eight cents a pound.

The operation was performed, says the *Memorial Bordelais*, two months ago, and the horticulturist has noticed, to his great astonishment, that the spiders and insects which infested his hot-house, have completely disappeared. He has, in addition, remarked that those plants which were withering previously, have suddenly recovered new vigor and force.—*Char. Mercury.*

Why are country girls' cheeks like well printed cotton? Because they are warranted to wash and keep the color.

Take short views, hope for the best, and trust in God.—*Sidney Smith.*

MARRIED,

In Sampson county, on Tuesday the 8th Feb'y, by the Rev. Miles P. Owen, Mr. HENRY HALL to Miss NANCY McLEMORE. All of said county.

Wilmington Journal copy.

On the 17th ult., by Thomas Harris, Esq., THOMAS McBRYDE, formerly of N. Carolina, to Miss MAG LEWIS, of DeWitt county, Texas.

Carolinian copy.

DIED,

In this Town, yesterday morning, ADELPHUS B., son of Heman L. and Sophia L. Brantly, aged 1 year, 10 months, and 28 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

C F Line. March 10.—Str Flora, with goods for A B Parker, J Winslow, M Banks, R Mitchell, Worth & Utley, D Murphy, J & N A Cameron, J M Vann, A A McKethan, A W Steel, Welsh & Weisiger, S T Hawley & Son, P A Wiley, J N Smith, G W Williams & Co, B F Pearce & Co, M G Campbell, J M Worth & Son, J Cheek, J Dixon, D W C Johnson, Williams & Long, H L M & Co.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 6.—Schrs John, S N Smith and Adele from N York. J C Manson fm Shallotte. 7.—Schr Jonas Smith fm N York. 8.—C B Glover from Swansboro'. 9.—Schr Wide World and Alba fm New York, Storm Cloud fm New Orleans.

LAND DISTRIBUTION.

The Charlotte Democrat says that it "knows of no Distribution Democrats—there is no such thing."

Of course we do not question the statement of our friend of the Democrat as to his knowledge of the existence of "such a thing" as a Distribution Democrat. But he is most egregiously mistaken in saying that "there is no such thing." We believe that the Hon. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, is a Democrat, in good standing, frequently the subject of eulogy as such in North Carolina Democratic papers, and among them, if we mistake not, the Charlotte Democrat.

We ask the attention of the Democrat to some extracts from a speech made by Mr. Brown in the U. S. Senate, and published in the Observer of that day, in favor of re-passing, over the President's veto, a bill making a general distribution to *all* the States of a large quantity of the Public Lands to build Insane Asylums. After one of the ablest arguments we have ever read on the constitutional question, Mr. Brown said:—

"I here leave the message, and recur for a moment to the history of this bill in its passage through the two Houses of Congress. It has twice passed the House, and twice the Senate. It first passed the Senate, February 12, 1851, by a vote of 36 yeas to 16 nays, and was sent to the House, where it was defeated by the rigid enforcement of the rules. Once the rules were suspended, yeas 105, nays 50, more than two thirds, but the House proceeded to other business. And again, on a motion to suspend that rule, so as to allow the bill to pass, the yeas were 108, and the nays 70. It will thus be seen, that in 1851 there was not only a majority of more than two to one in the Senate in favor of the bill, but a majority of about two to one in the House also. In 1852 the bill was again before the House, and passed by a vote of 98 yeas to 54 nays, almost two to one. This session it passed the Senate again, yeas 25, nays 12, and was sent to the House and there passed, yeas 81, nays 53. It will thus be seen, that before the Senate and before the House, both being Democratic by large majorities, this bill has uniformly commanded two thirds of the votes in one House, and nearly two thirds in the other."

There must have been a good many distribution Democrats to pass by such immense majorities, in Houses of Congress largely Democratic, a bill to distribute the lands equitably, among all the States.

But again, said Senator Brown:—

"Among the Democrats who have voted on this bill at one time, or at another, I find the names of Borland, of Arkansas; Downs, of Louisiana; Norris, of New Hampshire; Rusk, of Texas; Shields, of Illinois; Soule, of Louisiana; Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania; and others of the Senate; and in the House, Bissell, of Illinois; Cobb, of Alabama; Gilmore, of Pennsylvania; Ingersoll, of Connecticut; Peaslee, of New Hampshire; Polk, of Tennessee; Churchwell, of Tennessee; Dawson, of Pennsylvania; Florence, of Pennsylvania; Seymour, of Connecticut; Smith, of Alabama; Harris, of Alabama; Beale, of Virginia, and many others. I mention these things to show that if there was error in passing this bill, it was an error very common among Democrats. Nor can it be said that the constitutional question was not raised. It was raised in both Houses, and as fully discussed as Senators and Representatives chose to discuss it. I speak on this subject after a careful inspection of the record. Mr. Borland defended the constitutionality of the bill in the Senate, and he has been sent abroad. Messrs. Soule, Peaslee, and others of its friends, have received the highest marks of the President's consideration and confidence." [Mr. McRae's case, exactly.]

And yet again:—"The President admits that there are precedents, but adds, they should "serve rather *as a warning* than as an inducement to tread in the same path." I entertain the highest respect for the opinions of President Pierce; but he will excuse me if I say that precedents set by such men as James Monroe, John C. Calhoun, William H. Crawford, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, William R. King, Edward Livingston, Levi Woodbury, George McDuffie, and others, do not serve as warnings to me, unless it be the warning that the beacon gives to the mariner. Those great men were bright and shining lights; their example has illumined the path we are now treading. Mr. Monroe was President, and approved the act of 1819. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Crawford were members of his Cabinet, and all the others, as Senators or Representatives voted, for one or the other of the bills spoken of by the President.

If, in following the lead of Democratic Presidents, Democratic Secretaries, Embassadors, and Senators, who have attained to the highest honors in the Republic, and enjoyed the highest places in the confidence of the people, I have been led into error I hope my error will find an easy pardon at the hands of my constituents."

We incline to the opinion that the Democrat has made a slight mistake. With one or two exceptions, there is not a name of the living mentioned above by Mr. Brown which is not borne at this day by a distribution Democrat in good standing. Gov. Brown himself is now one of the most distinguished and influential Democrats in the Senate.

Whilst we are quoting from Gov. Brown, we may add another paragraph in which he scatters to the minds the "prudent proprietorship" humbug:

"Grants have been made, as I have said, more than once, to roads, colleges, schools, and other objects in the new States. All such grants, we are told, have been for value received. Value received from whom? Not from the grantees? To them the grant was a naked, unqualified gift; they paid nothing, did not promise pay to anything, and did not guarantee that anybody else should pay anything. They were gifts, in the broadest, fullest, and most comprehensive sense of the term. They were lands conveyed in fee simple to parties who paid nothing. The consideration, the value, if any was ever received, came from other parties than those to whom you gave the land. Now, we either had the power to make these gifts, or we had not. If it exists in the Constitution, we have it independent of any consequences or results that may follow its exercise. The fact that one section of land is doubled in value by giving away another section may be a very good argument to justify the use of an actual existing power. But, I submit that it does not and cannot by possibility supply a power that does not already exist. If I have no power to give one section it is useless to tell me how much the gift will enhance the value of the next section. My answer simply is, I have no power to give at all. If I have the power, then it may be very well to urge as an argument to justify the use of it, that if I give one section I make the next one worth as much as both.

"If Congress has the power to give lands to railroad companies, (and I think it has,) it may exercise the power, at discretion. But, if it has not the power, it is difficult to perceive how it is obtained by simply charging a *bona fide* purchaser double price for the lands you sell him. To give as a reason for charging a settler two prices for his home, that you have given lands to a railroad company, is bad enough in all conscience; but to assert that Congress obtains a constitutional right to give lands to railroad companies, by the simple process of charging the squatters two prices for their homes, is hardly respectful to the human understanding. If we have the power to give, it exists as an independent substantive proposition; and if we have not the power, it is not acquired by any argument however plausible, or any legislative expedient however cunningly devised. * * * The President assumes that, in disposing of the lands by grants to various objects, we have heretofore enchanced the value of the remaining land. I have already shown that that this enchancing the value of one parcel of land cannot amplify our constitutional powers over another parcel. But suppose it could, is it true in point of fact that these grants have always enchanced the value of the remaining lands? When Congress gave two townships of land to Mississippi, and many others to the other new States, to endow colleges, or universities, what lands were increased in value thereby? None within my knowledge."

CHANGE WORKING IN AND UPON US.

The following fine passage, from the pen of Dr. George Wilson, is a part of an article quoted by Littell's Living Age from the Edinburgh Essays:

"The living body of man unites in itself the contrasted and apparently incompatible qualities, of great stability and great mobility. It is so stable that it can last for threescore and ten years; for a hundred or more; maintaining its sharply defined individuality all the time. It is so mobile that it does not consist of entirely the same particles during any two successive moments. The dead matter of the outer world, it is ever changing into its own living substance; and its living substance it is ever changing into dead matter, which, as alien to itself, it returns to the outer world. Like the heavenly bodies, it undergoes a series of secular variations, which carry it with continual altering conditions through the several phases of embryonic, infant, adult, and senile life. Like certain of heavenly bodies, also, it describes a diurnal revolution, knowing the alterations of sleep and waking, hunger and satiety, activity and rest. The reproduction of its kind involves a peculiar series of very complex changes especially in the maternal organism. Mechanical injuries disabling or destroying organs and tissue require the manifestation of corresponding recuperative processes. Disease, equally defacing and destructive, demands a countervailing *vis medicatrix* to neutralize its violence; or rather, disease is a battle between the organismal elements which are quick at finding a *casus belli* and are at perfect peace with each other. Everlasting change and yet fixity. Unceasing struggle and yet no schism. Civil war and yet no anarchy. These unlike conditions are realized and harmonized, every moment, in our fearfully and wonderfully made bodies.

"If we reduce these apparent incompatibles to their simplest expression, we shall perhaps find it in this. Physically, the human organism is an aggregation of solids and liquids which are continually changing into each other; the solid melting into the liquid, and the liquid congealing into the solid; whilst both stand so related to the air which is the breath of life, that they are continually vaporising into gases, and gases are continually liquifying and solidifying into them. When Hamlet exclaimed:

"'Oh! that this too, too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew'—

he was preferring a request which was granted before it was preferred, and which is every moment receiving fulfillment in each of us. Blood is liquified muscle, sinew, nerve, brain and bone. Bone, brain, nerve, sinew, and muscle are solidified blood; and at every moment flesh is becoming blood, and blood flesh. The current in our veins is at once a river of the waters of life, feeding and sustaining all that grows along its shores, and a river of the water of Lethe quenching in oblivion everything that it touches. Like the Nile, or other great rivers of the world, it is at the same time wearing down hills, and building up continents; but with this difference, that whereas the Nile is only destructive among the mountains of Abyssinia, and only constructive in the plains of Egypt, the blood at every point in its course is simultaneously adding and subtracting.

Those wondrous crimson barks or wood-cell which navigate the arteries are keen traders, and follow the rule of the African rivers, where sales are effected only by barter; but they add to this rule one peculiar to themselves, which neither civilized nor savage men care to follow, namely, that they give away new goods in exchange for old. Here the traffickers on the red river deposit fresh brain particles, to replace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrificed to the expression of its thoughts. Jeremy Taylor taught a great physical truth when he declared long ago, that 'while we think a thought we die.' The eloquent preacher saw death near us at every moment, and nearer at each than at the moment before; but death is *in* us at every moment, and it is not merely *whilst*, but *because* we think a thought that we die. Alas! that we cannot be content with such innocent self-slaughter, which the river of life in our veins forgives into resurrection in every case as fast as it ripples along. It cannot help us, if we overthink ourselves and die before our time, but during life its mariners deal in all vital wares. As fast as the blacksmith wastes his muscles by each blow, they barter against the spent cordage of his arm new flesh-particles to make it strong as before; they restore to its integrity the exhausted auditory nerve of the musician, give the painter a new retina, and the singer a new tongue. Wherever, in a word, the million lamps of life, which keep up its flame at every point of the body, have burned to the socket, they are replaced by freshly trimmed ones; nor is it here as with the barter of Aladdin's lamp. The new lamp in this case the magic one; the genie has departed from the old."

Humor in the Pulpit.—Old Bishop Aylmer, seeing his congregation pretty generally asleep, took his Hebrew Bible from his pocket, and read a chapter, which roused attention, when the old minister sharply rebuked them for sleeping when they might have understood him, and listening when they knew not a word he said. Of the witty Dr. South, it is said that, preaching before King Charles, he saw that potentate asleep; he stopped short, and in a loud and altered tone of voice three times called out, "Lord Lauderdale." His Lordship stood up and looked at the preacher, who addressed him with great composure, "My Lord I am sorry to interrupt your repose, but I must beg of you not to snore so loud, lest you should wake the King." Andrew Fuller, one Sunday afternoon, saw the people, during the singing of the hymn before sermon, composing themselves for a comfortable nap, and taking the Bible, he beat against the side of the pulpit, making a great noise. Attention being excited, he said, "I am often afraid that I preach you to sleep, but it can't be my fault to-day, for you are asleep before I have begun."

Mormondum.—It is stated that Dr. Bernhisel, the Mormon Delegate in Congress, has recently received letters from Brigham Young, in which he predicts the annihilation of the United States troops now in Utah, unless they are recalled by the Government. He also suggests the appointment of a commission to proceed to Utah to inquire into the condition of affairs there.

The journey of Captain Marcy from Fort Bridger, the head-quarters of the army of Utah, across the mountains, to New Mexico, was attended with incredible hardships. The party, numbering forty-three all told, left the fort on the 28th of November, and reached Santa Fe about the 25th of January. The route they passed over had never before been traversed in mid winter. In the mountains they encountered snow storms of great severity—storms such as the intrepid Fremont was compelled to turn his back upon. In one stretch of two hundred and fifty miles the party waded through snow from two to five feet in depth. For eleven days they subsisted on mule and horse meat, without bread, or so much as a pinch of salt. It is a marvel that, notwithstanding these hardships, but one of the men died on the route, though many of them were badly frost-bitten. The animals of the expedition suffered severely. Forty out of sixty of them died of cold and starvation. Captain Marcy was sent to New Mexico to purchase animals for the army, and was to return to Fort Bridger as soon as his arrangements were completed, escorted by a force competent to protect him from the attacks of the Mormon guerrillas.

The Slave Trade Hoax.—The article published in the N. O. Delta, about the importation of African slaves into Mississippi and other seashore States, is generally regarded as a hoax by conservative papers, both North and South. A few have treated it otherwise;—the Republican journals commenting upon it with indignation, and the rabid Southern papers exulting over it as a triumphant master-stroke. This was, doubtless, the effect which the Delta desired to produce, only the sensation has not probably been as great as it was expected to be.—*Jour. of Com.*

The Pride of the Ocean.—The U. S. steam frigate *Niagara*, which has just sailed from New York for England, to resume the attempt to lay the electric telegraph cable across the Atlantic, is said to be the handsomest specimen of marine architecture afloat, and the largest ship in the world, except the *Leviathan*, but recently launched in the Thames. Though of such enormous dimensions, the New York papers say her movements, as she passed among the vessels in the river and through the ice, were as easy and quick and graceful, as those of the river steamers. The *Niagara* will take one half the cable on board, and an English ship the other half. The two will then proceed to mid-ocean, where they will unite two ends of the cable. One will then steam for England and the other for America, thus occupying but half the time in laying the whole which would be required in the attempt to commence at the English coast and proceed continuously to this. The time occupied, after the vessels part from the starting point, will if no accident occurs, be about seven to eight days in reaching the two shores.

Steamboat Disaster.—The destruction of the steamer *Eliza Battle* on the Bigbee river, near Demopolis, Alabama, by burning, and melancholy loss of life, have already been announced by telegraph.

There were from fifty to sixty passengers on board, and some 1200 to 1500 bales of cotton. Of the passengers, thirty-three are known to have been lost; all the cotton, with the exception of about 20 bales, was destroyed, and the boat burned to the water's edge. The fire occurred among the cotton in the after part of the boat, under the cabin. A strong north wind blowing at the time, soon sent the flames throughout the boat, so quick indeed, that the passengers had to seek their safety in their night clothes. The heat was so great that neither the yawl or life boat could be launched.

The loss of life was entirely occasioned by drowning or freezing. For five hours, from the discovery of the fire till seven o'clock, when the *Magnolia* came to their assistance, the passengers and employees of the boat who had escaped drowning were perishing from cold.

The books and papers of the boat were wholly destroyed, and with the exception of a carpet bag or two, the entire baggage of the passengers shared the same fate.

Bogus Coin.—The Philadelphia Ledger says: It seems as though the manufacture and sale of bogus coin in that city, has at last become a perfectly legitimate pursuit. In our rambles about town, we came across a placard, conspicously displayed in a show case on Second-street, not far from Chestnut, which read:

"Good imitation of gold coin—always keeps its color—for sale cheap."

We took a peep into the case, and there beheld a tempting array of two-and-a-halves, fives and twenties, all well calculated to deceive unsuspecting individuals, especially at night.

The Sugar Crop of Louisiana.—It is stated in the New Orleans Crescent that the sugar crop of Louisiana for 1857 will be from 225,000 to 250,000 hogsheads, against about 75,000 hogsheads in 1856. Prices are of course much lower than last year; but nevertheless planters will realize about $2,000,000 more from the crop of this season than from that of 1855, while consumers will also gain largely.

The Cars for Egypt.—Watson & Co., of Springfield, Mass., will ship this week ten passenger cars which they have contracted with the Pasha of Egypt to build for the Alexandria and Cairo Railroad. The cars are packed in boxes, and two workmen go out in the same ship. The remaining thirty cars are to be built and forwarded before the 1st of July. A splendid drawing of the cars is sent to the Pasha, and will doubtless please the old fellow very much.

Sir William Don lately had a benefit in Bristol, at which he thus referred to his arrest for debt and pecuniary involvements generally: "Before I retire, I hope that you will allow me to say a few words to the young men present. Depend upon it, there is no such a demon as debt. I have suffered from it all my lifetime; ever since I was thirteen I have been constantly in debt. I hope now to get rid of the burden, and I assure you that I will take very good care never to get into debt again. Should there be any fast young gentleman present and I dare say there are many of them—I would say to them, look at me, and this long monumental warning. [Roars of laughter.] If you wish to keep a horse, but cannot afford it—if you wish to go to Bath and ride fast, take a second class ticket by the railway. [Renewed laughter.] I speak from experience, and I tell you that if you can take the ready money in your hand, whether it be to buy a leg of mutton or a pair of kid gloves, you will get all the advantage, and all the happiness and independence too. [Cheers and laughter.] Our old friend in 'David Copperfield,' Mr. Micawber, is quite right when he says, 'income, £20; expenditure, £20 1s.; total, misery. Income, £20, expenditure, £19 19s. 11 ¾d.; total, happiness.'"

The Vermont Central Rail Road stock has been sold in Boston at one cent a share.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CORRECTION.

In the description of the battle of Guilford, the North Carolina Reader No. 3, says, in speaking of the North Carolina Militia, "The raw troops, many of them volunteers from the county of Guilford, manfully stood their ground, they were in view of their homes and families and they acted their parts like patriots and men." In Gen. Green's official report of the battle he says: "The action commenced by a cannonade, when the enemy advanced in three columns—The Hessians on the right, the guards in the centre and Lieutenant Colonel Webster on the West. The whole moved through the old fields to attack the North Carolina Brigades, who waited the attack until the enemy got within 150 yards, when part of them began to fire, but a considerable part left the ground without firing at all. J. A. M. I.

[A youth in Moore county requests us to publish the above. Recent publications have removed the stigma on the North Carolina Militia, and established their gallantry on that occasion.]

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. HALE:—*Gentlemen:* Will you kindly allow me space in the Observer for a brief tribute to the memory of Mr. Fellow, medical student, on the Magnolia at the time of the explosion. He was indeed a worthy young man: for a stranger to know him was to respect and admire him; for friends to be associated with him was to love him. John Milton Fellow is lost to us,—struck down in the dawn of usefulness to his countrymen, of honorable advancement to himself,—one likely to have proved an ornament to any community, an undoubted credit to this his native State. Again we are invited to repeat the poetic sentiment—alas, too often realized!—"Death loves a shining mark." Again we are summoned to bow, mutely resigned, beneath the weight of an inscrutable dispensation of Providence. We are smitten—we are smitten with the rod of affliction; but let us not presume to murmur, let not the bereaved mourn as those without hope—without Heavenly Consolation.

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense;
But trust Him for His grace.
Behind a frowning Providence
He hides a shining face."

SENEX.

Mt. Zion, South River, 8th March.

An Incident.—A friend sends the following: When the Magnolia exploded on the Cape Fear, an old negro man, the cook, was fatally injured. Being found horribly scalded he seemed cheerful and happy, and exclaimed "Glory to God, I am going home to heaven." It was astonishing to observe the difference in death, between the triumph of this poor old negro, and others whose tortures did not appear to be alleviated by the Christian's faith. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

N. C. Christian Advocate.

Poor old Simon! For about forty years he was a faithful Steward, mostly on one boat—the old Henrietta—on the Cape Fear. He was faithful in life, and was not without Hope in his death.

New Hanover Democracy.—We are afraid that our esteemed Locofoco friends have overlooked a little matter in their resolutions. We see that Jas. Buchanan has "nobly redeemed every pledge made to the country on his behalf";—that Gov. Bragg "does honor to the station he now occupies, and would adorn any other position to which he might be called";—and that the course of Hon. Warren Winslow meets their fullest approval, &c., &c.; yet not one word do we hear about those two "small monuments" who represent the good old State in the Senate of the United States. This is too bad! Out of eleven resolutions, we think they might have had a chance in one of them: they would occupy but a small space any how, and, if the worst came to the worst, they could be, like Kansas and Minnesota, both yoked together and squeezed into the same resolution. Our Locofoco friends must think of this next time.

Wilmington Herald.

Robbery and Arrest.—Last evening, shortly before the time for the starting of the Manchester train from the depot on the opposite side of the Cape Fear River, Mr. Enoch Robbins, of Columbus county, entered one of the cars with the intention of going some distance up the road. He had an umbrella under his arm. As he got into the car he was crowded upon by two men, one of whom ran against the umbrella, half turning Mr. Robbins round, while the other ran his hand into his pocket and took therefrom his pocket-book with about $150 in money and some papers. He felt the hand in his pocket and grasped both the men, who, however, got away from him. One of the men was arrested last night, and the other this morning. The one arrested last night, we understand had registered his name as ——— Pitts. The one arrested this morning gave his name as John Allen. With the latter was a boy or youth, also arrested, whose name is given as David Allen, and who had been in company with the others at or about the time of the robbery. The two adult prisoners have been identified by Mr. Robbins. There was found on them $404 in money. In a Carpet-bag deposited by them last night at the railroad office, a set of burglar's tools were found. The three have been committed to await a further examination on Saturday.—*Wil. Journal.*

Jefferson Medical College.—The public Commencement of this institution was held at Philadelphia on Tuesday last. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon 209 graduates.

The following are noticed from North Carolina: J. A. Allison, J. Black, John H. Branch, J. M. Campbell, R. A. Hauser, J. T. King, J. F. Miller, A. B. Paine, V. J. Palmer, J. A. Rogers, D. M Smith, and J. R. Stewart.

Sad.—Killed by accident on the 3d instant, Hannah J. Lewis, daughter of Mr. Richard M. Lewis, of Lumberton, N. C., in the 8th year of her age. She was attempting to ride on a wagon and fell under a wheel and was crushed to death.

Grape Culture in the South West.—Prof. G. C. Swallon, State Geologist of Missouri, in a recent letter to the Patent Office, suggests the idea that the extensive areas in Kentucky and Tennessee, known as the "Barrens," may be rendered valuable for vineyards. Should this prove true, the numerous caves contained in the limestone in those regions, would become very valuable as places of storage for wines. He says that there seems to be no doubt that it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all intelligent wine-dressers that there are at least 20,000,000 acres of land in Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, on which the vine will succeed as well as in France or Germany.

Heavy Damages.—A jury in Chardon, Ohio, have found a verdict for $10,000 damages against John Sumner who courted Susannah Harris for 14 years, had the marriage day appointed three several times, and then went to the State of New York and carried home another wife.

In Maine there are 4102 school districts, 240,764 children between 4 and 21, and an average of $663,000 expended for school purposes.

Life of Jackson.—Col. Benton is said to be writing a Life of General Jackson.

THE WALKER FAMILY.

From the Stanton Spectator.

The Smiths and the Joneses and the Pattersons, names once classic in the history of our country, are about to be robbed of the glorious associations that have hitherto made them familiar to the people as household words. John Smith—the veritable John—who has been wont to trace his genealogy back to the days "ayant" the flood, so often reported among the dead, but always found among the living, is really about to pass into oblivion. Major Jones—the gallant Jones, of Pineville—distinguished alike in camps and courtships, will soon become a very common place individual and fade away from the memory of man; and as to that very celebrated personage, Billy Patterson, nobody will care to know who inflicted that mysterious blow upon the venerable William. Another star is in the ascendent; another family is monopolizing all the attention of the people, and the Government, and the press, two members of which are fast ascending the ladder of fame. It is said that there are several "F. F. V's."—first families in Virginia—but there is only one first family in the United States at this present writing, and that is the "Walker" family.

This "Walker" family is in many respects remarkable. It can boast of incalculable antiquity and royal ancestry. The Smiths are descended from Tubal Cain, a cunning artificer in all sorts of metals, but Adam himself was a Walker. In primitive days there were no railways, or steamboats, or stage coaches, and it is nowhere mentioned that Adam was ever seen on horseback. In the early history of our own country the Walker family played no mean part. Who has not read the affecting story of the "Devil and Tom Walker," rendered classic by the inimitable pen of Washington Irving? This Thomas Walker, it is true, did not reflect much credit upon the name, having involved himself rather unpleasantly by an unfortunate business transaction, with the Prince of Evil, but nevertheless he cut a distinguished figure for a brief season, and his name will be handed down to countless generations in the future.

Since Tom. Walker disappeared from the stage the Walkers have kept remarkably quiet until a very recent period. The fact is Tom. Walker's transactions were, to say the least of them, rather disreputable, and the younger members of the family have, with commendable modesty, refrained from thrusting themselves forward as prominent actors upon the public stage. Recently, however, two of the name have suddenly sprung into marvellous notoriety. President Buchanan, finding it almost as difficult to deal with the unruly people of Kansas as it would be to treat with the Prince of Darkness, and recollecting the daring spirit of the Walkers, called one of them from comparative retirement and sent him into Kansas to manage the rebels. This was Robert J. Another of the family, named William, having probably inherited the adventurous spirit of his ancestor Tom, struck out on his own hook some years ago, and has made several huge attempts to figure as a great man on the soil of the neighboring Republic of Nicaragua. The appointment of Robert J. seems to have resulted as disastrously to the Democracy at Tom.'s contract with the Devil did to him. It has only made "confusion worse confounded," while the Governor has become a more distinguished and probably a more popular man. The other gentleman, Gen. Wm. Walker, seems to have in his veins all the recklessness and hardihood and love of fame and gain that marked the character of the adventurous Thomas, and which finally lured him to his ruin. Tom. finally fell into the hands of the Devil, in conformity with a specific contract; William recently fell into the hands of Commodore Paulding, whose father arrested the gallant Major Andre, and was sent on to the Government at Washington. In one respect Com. Paulding did not imitate the wisdom of the Serpent. The Devil never would have liberated Tom. Walker on his parole of honor.

What disposition will be made of the General remains to be seen. We think it likely that the Administration has come to the conclusion long since that Tom. is not the only one of the Walker family that has been in league with the Evil One.

General Havelock upon Family Discipline.—The following, from one who enjoyed much personal communion with the deceased general, will be regarded as an illustration of the man's character, not without significance. During his stay in England the narrator of this anecdote went one evening to the house of the colonel, in compliance with an invitation. In the course of conversation, Mrs. Havelock turned suddenly to her husband and said, "By the way, my dear, where is Harry?" referring to her son, whom she had not seen during the afternoon. The colonel started to his feet—"Well, poor fellow, he's standing on London Bridge, and in this cold, too. I told him to wait for me there at 12 o'clock to-day, and in the pressure of business at — I quite forgot the appointment." The father and son were to have met at 12 M., and it was now after 7 o'clock in the evening. Yet the father seemed to have no doubt that Harry would not move from his post until he appeared. The colonel at once rose, ordered a cab to be called, and, as he went forth to deliver his son from his weary watch, on London Bridge, he turned to his visitor, saying, "You see, sir, that's the discipline of a soldier's family." In the course of an hour the colonel returned with poor Harry, who although he appeared somewhat affected by the cold watch, and glad to see the fire in the comfortable parlor at home, seemed to have passed through the little afternoon experience with the greatest good humor and the feeling that all was right.—*Edinburgh Daily Express.*

Native and Foreign Trees.—We are not insensible to the superior beauty and value of some foreign ornamental trees. Our pleasure grounds could ill spare the Norway Spruce, Siberian Arbor Vitæ, Swedish Juniper, Scotch Larch, English Linden, Mountain Ash, &c., &c. But we fear that the richness of our own forests is unappreciated by many planters; to some, perhaps, it is unknown. Let it not be forgotten that we have fifty species of oaks in North America, while all Europe has only thirty. North America has forty species of pines and firs—the United States over twenty—while Europe has only fourteen species. Who, among our readers, has pride of country enough to collect all the native trees which will grow in his latitude? We would travel many miles to inspect such a collection.

American Agriculturist, Jan.

A farmer in Virginia who had been digging a well was called away from home, leaving none but two boys on the premises. During his absence a favorite horse by accident got into the well which was about twelve feet deep and of sufficient diameter to allow the horse standing room. The boys set their young brains to work to get him out. Their bill of "ways and means" was almost exhausted, when the youngest, only nine years old, suggested an amendment, which was immediately adopted. Large quantities of straw were convenient, which the boys pitched in to fill the well, the prisoner trampling it down until he could walk right out upon *straw bail.*

The Boston *Transcript* says a music house in that city has paid $1200 to Mr. Geo. F. Root for the copy-right of the little song of "Rose Lee."

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

The Canada, at Halifax, brings English dates to Saturday the 27th Feb'y.

Great Britain.—The English Ministers resigned after their defeat on the French question.

The following are the members of the new Cabinet:

Premier, Lord Derby; Chancellor of the Exchequer, D'Israeli; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesinger; President of the Council, Earl of Salisbury; Lord of the Privy Seal, Earl Hardwick; Home Department, Spencer Walpole; Foreign Affairs, Earl Malmesbury; Colonial Affairs, Sir Bulwer Lytton; War, Gen Peel; Admiralty, Sir J. Pakington; Postmaster, Lord Colchester; Board of Trade, Mr. Henly; Board of the Control, Lord Ellenborough; Public Works, Lord John Manners; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelly; Viceroy of Ireland, Earl of Eglinton; Irish Lord Chancellor, Justice Blackburn; Chief Secretary, Lord Naas.

The Derby Cabinet has been modified by Lord Stanley taking the Colonial Department, in place of Sir Bulwer Lytton, who has retired.

Parliament had adjourned until the 1st of March, when it would further adjourn until the 12th.

Mazzini in a letter to the London Times, defends Orsini, one of the Napoleon conspirators.

A colliery explosion had occurred at Mountain Ash, Wales, which killed nineteen men.

France.—The trial of the Napoleon conspirators has resulted in the conviction of Orsini, Rudio and Pierri, who have been sentenced to death, and Gomez to penal servitude for life.

Letters from France indicate a better feeling in regard to England. An immense number of arrests among the Republicans, have been made in Paris recently.

India.—The latest from India represented that Sir Colin Campbell was gathering strength for an entry into Oude, when a final struggle and determined resistance were anticipated.

China.—Canton was captured on the 29th of December. Yeh and a Tartar General, were taken prisoners.

The Allies will continue their Protectorate at Canton, until satisfactory terms can be agreed upon with the Imperial Government at Pekin. All was quiet on the departure of the mail, with a prospect of a renewal of trade. The Allies lost 130 men.

The Danish Ministry have all resigned.

The Belgian Chambers have passed a bill relative to attempts on the lives of foreign sovereigns.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27.

Commercial.—Sales of cotton for the week, 51,000 bales, with a considerable advance, owing to the light stock and limited arrivals. Orleans Fair 8s.; middling Fair 7¼.

Flour dull and unsaleable. Philadelphia and Baltimore 22½ a 23. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull at 33s. 6d. a 34.

Provisions heavy. Bacon declined 6d. Sugar advanced 9d. to 1s. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Spirits turpentine firm at 37 a 42. Common rosin 4s. 4d. a 4s. 6d.

Bullion in the Bank of England increased 290,000 pounds. Money abundant.

Consols 96¼ a 97

NEW YORK, March 3.

The cotton market is steady. The slight advance demanded by holders has been quite liberally responded to, though at the close there is perhaps less inclination to come forward. The effect of the advices from Europe of 1-4d. advance has been neutralized by the heavy receipts at New Orleans, (70,000 bales within a week.) The impression that the sudden rise in Liverpool makes a reaction probable has also had its influence. Many parties think that prices have touched the culminating point. If "Cotton is not King," it certainly has had the faculty of making "merchant princes" in times past, and money matters and business of all kinds are more or less influenced by the price of cotton.

The Turkish Vice-Admiral and suite were to-day treated to a sleigh ride, the novelty of which they enjoyed very much. The civility was extended to them by the reception committee. The Times says:

"The Vice-Admiral expresses himself highly pleased with what he has seen of the country and the people. Our fine buildings and evident prosperity are his delight. But there is one peculiarity that commands his admiration above all the rest; and that is, that so dense a population should enjoy so much liberty, (he has seen them in the enjoyment of remarkable liberties,) and all without an outbreak or threat of violence. In the large cities of other countries he has been accustomed to see the populace kept in check by a strong body of soldiers."

ST. LOUIS, March 12.

Later from Utah.—The Council Bluff Bugle, of the 3d, says Wingate has arrived from Salt Lake, which he left on 25th January, and reports snow at Salt Lake Valley, but little in the mountains. He came by a route known only to Mormons, by which horsemen in single file can pass by an army undiscovered.

The Mormons are manufacturing small cannon with percussion locks and telescopic sights, carrying two pound balls with as much certainty as common rifles. They are also making 500 revolvers a week, and coarse powder for mining purposes.

A skirmish had taken place between the Mormons and the picked guard of the army, in which 2 of the former and 4 of the latter are reported killed.

SAVANNAH, March 10.

The Florida War.—Advices from Tampa, Fla., to the 4th inst., state that an Indian woman and a Bowlegs Negro had come into that place. They say that the Indians are willing to emigrate, and that Bowlegs sent to have a talk.

The Turkish Admiral, who has arrived lately in New York, says that he visits this country for the twofold purpose of building a vessel for the Turkish Navy, and conferring with the Government officially, as the representative of the Sublime Porte. He thus combines with his shipbuilding a diplomatic mission to this country, which, if properly carried out, may result in important commercial results.

A large deficit in the funds of the Union Bank New York, was discovered on Tuesday, which has been kept concealed by means of a series of false entries and false balances in one of the ledgers. The accused party has been a book-keeper in the bank for fifteen years, and the principal default, singular to say, occurred ten years since. The total loss of the bank is large, though not equal to the present surplus of undivided profits, which, on the last statement, were $225,000.

According to an ancient usage in Prussia, all the princes of the royal family must learn a trade. It is stated that the Prince Frederick William, just married to the Princess Royal of England, learned the trade of a compositor in the printing office of Mr. Hauel, at Berlin.

K. M. MURCHISON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 104 WALL STREET,
New York.
☞ Usual advances on Consignments. ☜

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1858.

NOTICE.—From and after this date no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. We hope thus in a few years to have our whole list advance paying. January 1, 1858.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Senior Editor of the Observer is gratified to learn that his observations of men and things at the University have been acceptable to a distinguished citizen, now in private life, who gives us permission to publish the following letter. (We omit a few lines merely personal.)—

MR. ED. J. HALE:—*My Dear Sir:* * * * Your recent despatches from the University, where you have been spending a few days, possess much general interest and attractiveness. I refer particularly to your account of the regular meetings of the Faculty, where the whole "Academic Corps" hold their sittings as a Grand Inquest upon the College; and where, at the close of each week, the catalogue of Students is called over alphabetically, and the grade of scholarship, punctuality in College duties, and general deportment, collected from the returns of each member, are registered in a book. This "Book of Fate" of the Student is read out at the College Commencements from the rostrum, and I well remember to have witnessed (on one of these occasions when I was present,) the spontaneous thrill of gratification and applause that burst forth involuntarily from the audience when the President announced that a certain member of the Senior Class then graduating, had, in a period of four years, been called to his various College duties of recitation and attendance at prayers and public worship *more than four thousand times, and had never once been absent!*

Your testimony, too, coming from one who is neither an Alumnus nor a Trustee, in regard to the internal police and condition of things, the fidelity and painstaking of the Faculty in their able instruction and parental government of the young men, is of great value to the public.

The secluded location of the University, removed from any city and difficult of convenient access, renders more important these public disinterested notices.

I concur with you that "a very grave error" was committed in not running the North Carolina Rail Road to or near Chapel Hill. It is passing strange that the State, in building a State Road chiefly out of State funds, should not have touched the State's University, one of the most important points on the whole line, justly the pride of the people of the State, and becoming every day more and more popular with the whole South.

ARMY CHANGE.—We learn that a change has been made by the Secretary of War in the U. S. Arsenal at this place—Maj. T. T. S. Laidley, the Commandant, having been ordered to Washington City on duty connected with the Ordnance Corps, and Capt. J. A. J. Bradford ordered here in command of the Arsenal.

Many friends of the retiring officer will part from him and his family with great regret.

HARNETT COUNTY.—At the County Court of Harnett, last week, the following appointments were made:

Special Court for ensuing year.—R. C. Belden, John Green, A. S. McNeill, Daniel Cutts, Jas. T. Harrington.

County Trustee.—C. S. Barbee.

Committee of Finance.—A. S. McNeill, John Green, Jas. T. Harrington.

Taxes.—For all purposes, State and County, 70 cents on Land and $1.80 on the Poll.

Geo. W. Pegram, Esq., tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Court, for reasons which he declined giving, but satisfactory to himself. A majority of the Court, however, declined to accept it.

An order was passed authorizing the county Trustee to borrow $1000 to pay off outstanding obligations.

AN OFFICE GOING BEGGING.—We are informed that at the late County Court of Harnett, Sheriff Johnson was very anxious to resign his office, but could not find anybody willing to take it off his hands!

BOARD OF COMMON SCHOOLS.—At the late Term of the County Court the following gentlemen were elected as the Board of Common Schools for Cumberland County, for the year 1858–9, viz: David McNeill, Esq., Thomas Devane, A. M. Campbell, Duncan Shaw, Esq., Alex. Johnson, (Sheriff.)

THE FARMERS' BANK.—The following is the only good news we have seen from this institution, whose notes have been so hard to get rid of in this section. The Salem Press says:—

"In our last we were under a misapprehension in regard to the Farmer's Bank. On perusal of a letter handed us by a friend, we find that the Bank is *not* making arrangements to wind up; but the Bank at Elizabeth City is collecting her assets to meet her issues, and redeemed, in current money, $6,000 of her notes, sent there within a few weeks past; and has funds, as we are informed, to redeem, and is now redeeming, all her paper presented.

"We learn that an investigation into the affairs of the Bank took place within a few weeks past, and resulted much more favorably than was expected."

A GOOD SUBSCRIBER.—One of our Moore County subscribers, whilst paying for the Observer in advance a few days ago, reminded us that he had thus paid his subscription in advance regularly for twenty-one years. Who can doubt that he has derived more satisfaction from his paper—emphatically *his* paper—than one who is reminded by its every arrival that he has not paid for it?

THE WEATHER.—There was a remarkable change in the temperature of two days of last week. At 8 A. M. on Wednesday the thermometer stood at 26°, which is 6° below freezing, and at 2 P. M. on Thursday it had risen to 70°, within 2° of Summer heat. There was consequently a rise of 44° in 30 hours—from Winter to Summer in a single day.

A REBUKE TO CONGRESS.—The Washington Union has a bitter rebuke of Congress for not having, during the three months of the present session, voted the increase of the army recommended by the Administration, to protect the honor of the country against the Mormon rebellion. We are inclined to sympathise with the Union in this matter. We think that no necessary amount of men or money should be spared to put down the rebellion of this abominable people. But the Union attributes the failure entirely to the Republican party in Congress, and lashes them as if there were no democrats in either House. This is all wrong. The Union's own party has a majority in both Houses. Come down upon them with all your might, and we will say hit them again! They deserve your scourging, for more faults than this.

MR. HAMMOND'S SPEECH.—As was to be expected, the speech of the Senator from South Carolina, from which we made an extract last week, has added greatly to the ill feeling prevailing at Washington. His designation of all the laboring classes at the North as "slaves" has called forth the indignant denials of all the free State Senators who have spoken, including Hamlin of Maine, Doolittle of Wisconsin, and others. It certainly was not calculated, and probably was not intended, to allay excitement. It has been the avowed object of Congressmen of Mr. Hammond's class to say and do all that may tend to widen the breach between North and South; and it is quite likely that his speech was intended to have that effect, as it certainly has had. Mr. Hammond is one of those politicians who have persuaded themselves that the South would be incalculably more prosperous under a separate organization than as now in the Union; and therefore, as Mr. Clingman did some years ago, he presents a picture of such fancied prosperity to the South, as a temptation to disunion, and at the same time outrages every feeling of the North, so as to prepare that section for the separation.

There are doubtless ambitious feelings at the bottom of all these attempts to sow the seeds of disunion. No common sense view, it strikes us, can ever make it appear that the South will be benefited by separation. That is not the true ground. The South may be driven to separation by oppression; but not invited to it by the hope of profit.

DEFEATED AGAIN.—By reference to the Congressional proceedings it will be seen that the Administration has again met with defeat in the House on the Kansas question. The Washington Union is exceedingly indignant; but, singularly enough, blames half a dozen Southern Know Nothings for the result. The fact is altogether ignored that the opposition to the Administration is led neither by the Americans nor Republicans, but by influential Democrats. As is the further fact, that there is a large Democratic majority in the House, elected to carry out Democratic policy. If the Democratic party cannot carry its own measures, in its own party, let it give place to a party that can. The lowest depth to which the Democratic party can fall is reached when it calls for help from the abused, reviled, *dead* Know Nothings.

SECRETARY CASS.—It is stated in a Detroit paper, that the Secretary of State will probably very soon resign his seat in the Cabinet; for the reason that he dislikes the President's excessive exercise of his power to remove public officers to enforce unity of opinion on the Kansas question.

We do not believe it. Gen. Cass is too much of a party man to object to proscription, one of the chief distinctive principles of his party.

PLEASANT.—The President's organ singles out and copies with very high commendation the speech made by John Van Buren at the great Lecompton Constitution Meeting in New York. The spirit of Mr. Van Buren's remarks may be gathered from the following extract:—

"I don't think it is at all material which way the election has gone in Kansas. I have been told that if what they call the free-State men, who keep all the while making Kansas a slave State, have carried the day, then it had better come in; but if the free-State men are defeated, then it had better not come in. Still, if the free-State men are defeated, the democratic ticket is elected, I take it. [Laughter.] There ought to be a democratic party in Kansas; if there ain't, there is no State in the Union that has a democratic party; and I don't think any ought to come into it until it has a democratic party. [Laughter.] If the free-State men are defeated legally and honestly, the democrats have carried the State, and then we are at home and know where we are. It was the democratic party that made California a free State clear down south of 36 degrees 30 minutes; it was the democratic party that made Ohio and Indiana, and Michigan and Wisconsin, free States; it was the democratic party that, under the lead of Tompkins, made New York a free State. [Applause.] It was the democratic party that made Pennsylvania a free State, and the first free State in the Union. No matter what the friends of Massachusetts may say, the first act of the people in America abolishing slavery was passed by the State of Pennsylvania during the revolution of 1780, and by the democratic party; and if they have not carried Kansas, I will run the risk of their making it a free State as they have made other States. They know the importance of it."

What rare "friends of the South" are these democrats who have made so many free States!

Mr. Van Buren goes on to argue that it is all a humbug of the abolitionists to talk about Kansas being a slave State, that the free-State men suffered themselves to be defeated and the Lecompton Constitution adopted, only to make capital against the democracy by a pretence that they had added a slave State to the Union; whereas, as he says, "there is Slavery in the Constitution, and nowhere else," and that Constitution, he says, the people of Kansas can alter, abolish, re-model at pleasure, as they will do as soon as Kansas is admitted.

And yet the South cannot permit any delay in the admission of Kansas.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The State Elections—the first of the Spring elections—came off last week, and resulted in the entire success of the Republican Party.

North Carolina 6 per cent stocks sell in New York at 94¼. Virginia 6 per cents at 93¾.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.—There is a very pretty quarrel progressing between the Wilmington Journal, of the one part, and the Raleigh Standard and Goldsboro' Tribune, of the other part, originating in a rebuke by the Journal to a Democratic paper for imprudently pressing the claims of Mr. Holden, and depreciating Judge Ellis. The Journal's policy is the right party policy. But Mr. Holden's friends are not without justification, and an inkling of their position may be gathered from the following paragraph which the Journal quotes from one of its adversaries:—

"Why do so many *prominent* lawyers oppose the nomination of W. W. Holden? Because, if Judge Ellis be the nominee, there will be a vacancy on the Bench; and it would be very convenient for these gentlemen to have Judge Ellis shoved into the Governor's chair, as, in that event, each of them entertains the hope that he would be "clothed upon" with Judge's ermine. Lawyers know a thing or two when offices, honors and emoluments are ahead, but we hope the magnanimity for which the profession is proverbial will prevent them from doing injustice to a worthy *mechanic*, their judicial aspirations notwithstanding."

These are grave charges against that class of men which has a sort of acknowledged claim upon the Democratic party for all the offices from President down. We know nothing as to their truth, though they are but an application to the legal wing of Mr. Calhoun's charge against the whole party—"held together by the cohesive power of public plunder." But we hear of many of these gentlemen who are altogether opposed to Mr. Holden, on the ground that he is very well where he is; does well enough for an editor, but is not the man to be honored with the Governor's place; may be paid for his services with a long list of subscribers, but must not aspire to honorable official reward; may, in short, continue to do the party's work, (a tough job,) but must know his place. We are reminded of a historical incident perpetuated in Shakspeare's great play of Julius Cæsar: Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus met at Antony's house, and having settled the distribution of patronage, the last was sent on an errand and his points discussed as follows:—

Ant. This is a slight unmeritable man,
Meet to be sent on errands: Is it fit,
The three-fold world divided, he should stand
One of the three to share it?

Oct. So you thought him;
And took his voice who should be prick'd to die,
In our black sentence and proscription.

Ant. Octavius, I have seen more days than you;
And though we lay these honors on this man,
To ease ourselves of divers slanderous loads,
He shall but bear them as the ass bears gold,
To groan and sweat under the business,
Either led or driven, as we point the way;
And having brought our treasure where we will,
Then take we down his load, and turn him off,
Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears,
And graze in commons.

Oct. You may do your will;
But he's a tried and valiant soldier.

Ant. So is my horse, Octavius; and, for that,
I do appoint him store of provender.
It is a creature that I teach to fight,
To wind, to stop, to run directly on;
His corporal motion govern'd by my spirit.
And, in some taste, is Lepidus but so;
He must be taught, and train'd, and bid go forth:
A barren-spirited fellow; one that feeds
On objects, arts, and imitations;
Which, out of use, and stal'd by other men,
Begin his fashion: Do not talk of him,
But as a property.

Things stand very much in that way now. Mr. Holden "is a tried and valiant soldier," who has "groaned and sweat under the business," until he has made the Democratic party all powerful in North Carolina. Without him these Democratic lawyers would never have been Judges, Governors, Congressmen, Legislators, scarcely heard of. But the work is done. And when he or his friends for him ask a participation in the honors of the victory, it is only natural, now as then, that his creatures should "take down his load, and turn him, like to the empty ass, to shake his ears, and graze in commons." How dare an editor of a newspaper, a *printer*, a man who has worked with his hands, aspire to reward from the *Democratic* party?

THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE.—Letter to the Editors dated:—

YADKIN COUNTY, March 8, 1858.

MESSRS. E J. HALE & SON:—*Gentlemen:*—I noticed in W. F. Leak's letter withdrawing from the canvass, that he said he received no encouragement from the Whigs and Americans; and I also notice that Mr. McRae will be a candidate in a certain contingency, which I suppose is if he receives any encouragement from the opposition. I have not been out among the people a great deal, but from all I can hear he will get a good vote in this county. I know prominent men, both of Whigs and Americans, who are opposed to bringing out a candidate of their own. I have always been a Whig, and have acted with the Americans, but I will now support Mr. McRae, and I know others of the same opinion. I do not think that any delegates will be appointed in this county to bring out a candidate. I have heard several Americans say they would not go in Convention, though they preferred a candidate of their own.

Snow now 8 inches and still falling.

CANDIDATES.—The Alamance Democratic County Convention has nominated Judge Ruffin and Col. B. F. Roney for the House of Commons of the next Legislature. The Standard is gratified to learn that Judge Ruffin will probably accept the nomination.

SOUTHERN PUNCTUALITY.—We referred on Thursday to the credit of the South in New York, in reply to a paragraph from the N. Y. Express. On Saturday we received a letter from a house in that city which fully confirms all we said. The writer says,—

"Our Southern friends who are in town, shiver under the winter atmosphere and hurry away to the Sunny South. They are buying very light, although we see no reason why they may not anticipate the usual demand for goods. Our receipts from the South are far better than from any other portion of the Union. The West are in very bad condition, and we think it must be some time before they get righted up again."

The Kangaroo, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York. Her commercial news is about the same as that brought by the Canada.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday, Mr. Houston presented the Texas resolutions in favor of Kansas admission, and authorising the Governor under certain circumstances to appoint delegates to a Southern Convention.

The Kansas debate was continued by Mr. Hamlin, Dem. Rep.

On Wednesday, Mr. Hamlin concluded, and Mr. Sebastian, of Arkansas, spoke on the other side.

On Thursday, Messrs. Polk and Benjamin spoke on the same question.

On Friday, the Kansas discussion was continued by Chandler, Rep., and Hunter, of Va. Mr. Kennedy, of Md., made a Know Nothing speech

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the Kansas discussion was continued.

On Thursday, Gen. Quitman's Bill for the employment of volunteers for Utah was passed, and Kansas continued.

In the course of the day Mr. Harris, of the Kansas Investigating Committee, rose to state a question of privilege, and finally succeeded, after frequent interruptions, in stating his point:—"That the committee is not discharged, and has not executed the order of the House, and that I claim to be a question of privilege."

The Speaker overruled Mr. Harris on all points, and he appealed to the House. Pending the appeal, Mr. Winslow moved a call of the House; rejected 108 to 99. Mr. Stephens moved to table the appeal; rejected 112 to 97. (Both test votes.) Mr. Winslow moved to adjourn; rejected 129 to 87. A running debate ensued on the appeal, which was postponed to Friday, *nem. con.*

On Friday, the Diplomatic and Consular bill was passed. The Senate resolution, authorizing the men who were engaged in the search after Sir John Franklin to receive medals from Great Britain, was passed.

The discussion of Mr. Harris's appeal was continued, and a resolution to table lost by 2 majority. Mr. Harris at length withdrew it.

Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

Graduates.—Among the list of graduates at the twelfth Annual Commencement of the Aylett Medical School of New York, we find the following from North Carolina:—John A. Abell, Richard Anderson, L. M. Bell, W. G. Barton, John Carrington, John A. Gallagher, Robt. J. Larkins, W. S. Moody, A. J. Munroe, R. R. Robeson, W. R. Sikes, P. H. Simmons and Joseph C. Walker.

DIED,

In Richmond county, on the 3d inst., in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. MARY ANN GARRETT, wife of Mr. Thomas Garrett. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Jesus can make a dying bed,
Feel soft as downy pillows are.
While on his breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there.

At the residence of Governor Graham, in this vicinity, on the 8th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH WASHINGTON, widow of the late John Washington, Esq., of Newbern, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Washington was a devoted christian, and an active member of the Baptist church to which she belonged; and the church will long mourn the loss of one whose heart and hand were ever open to the many claims it presented to her.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 15.

BACON—	11	a 12	American	6	a 0
BEESWAX—	23	a 24	English	4	a 0
CANDLES-F. F.	20	a 00	LARD—	12	a 13
Adamantine	28	a 32	LEAD—	8	a 8½
Sperm	00	a 00	MOLASSES—		
COFFEE—Rio	12½	a 13	Cuba	29	a 30
Laguira	15	a 16	N. Orleans,	33	a 35
Java	20	a 00	NAILS—	4½	a 5
COTTON—			OIL—Linseed	1 00	a 0 00
Fair to good,	11	a 11¾	Tanner's	0 70	a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10	a 11	SALT—		
COTTON BAGGING—			Liv. Sack,	1 25	a 0 00
Gunny,	17	a 20	Alum	0 60	a 0 00
Dundee,	17	a 18	FLAXSEED	1 00	a 0 00
COTTON YARN—			SHOT—		
No. 5 to 10	20	a 00	Com. pr. bag	2 25	a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Buck	2 25	a 2 50
Brown Sheetings	8	a 8½	SPIRITS—		
Osnaburgs	10½	a 00	P. Brandy,	1 25	a 0 00
FEATHERS—	35	a 40	N. C. Apple	90	a 1 00
FLOUR—			Northern do.	0 70	a 0 80
Family,	5 25	a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	60	a 0 40
Super.	5 00	a 0 00	Northern do.	35	a 0 00
Fine,	4 75	a 0 00	SUGARS—		
Scratched,	4 50	a 0 00	Loaf	15	a 00
GRAIN—			Crushed	13	a 13½
Corn,	0 75	a 0 00	Coffee	10	a 11¼
Wheat,	1 00	a 0 00	Porto Rico	10	a 00
Rye,	1 00	a 0 00	New Orleans	00	a 00
Oats,	0 40	a 0 45	TALLOW—	10	a 00
Peas,	1 00	a 0 00	WOOL—	15	a 18
HIDES—Dry	8	a 10	TURPENTINE—		
Green	4	a 00	Yellow dip,	2 15	a 0 00
IRON—			Virgin,	2 15	a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6¼	a 0	Hard,	1 05	a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7½	a 0	Spirits,	40	a 42

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Last week the market was quite vacillating; but closed at a decline of ¼ to ⅜.

Flour—No change.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 13, 1858.

Virgin and Yellow Turpentine 2 65, Hard 1 55. Spirits has advanced to 47. At the closing of the Journal's report the stock on hand was but 1,434 bbls. and a part of that going on shipboard. Cotton, sales of 100 bales at 11⅛. Cardenas Molasses, new, 23 to 25. Ground Peas 1 07½.

At New York, Southern flour quiet at 4 80 to $5 for mixed to good, 5 05 to $6 for fancy. The Cotton market, says the Journal of Commerce, has not improved as operators expected. Middling uplands 12. Spirits 48½ to 49, market closing buoyantly.

At Cheraw, for the week ending Tuesday last, sales of 730 bales of Cotton, at from 9 to 11¾, extremes. Most sales at 10½ to 11½.

At Charleston, Cotton 10⅜ to 12¼, extremes.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 14, Str Flora McDonald with goods for J A Pemberton, A W Steel, W McIntyre, W H Murrell & Co, H L M & Co, J M Vann, D Anderson, Worth & Utley, J W Baker, A A McKethan, D Murphy, D & W McLaurin, M Banks, J N Smith, S T Hawley & Son, W Draughon, J M Worth & Son, S J Hinsdale, J Shaw, Page & Thornton, R Mitchell, G W I Goldston, G W Williams, A G Thornton, Stedman & Horne.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 12.—Brig John Hathaway fm Cardenas; Schr W H Howard fm Charleston.

POTATOES AND CODFISH.

BACK Country IRISH POTATOES;
CODFISH. Just received by
DAVID ANDERSON,
North-west corner Market Square.
March 15. It

A TURPENTINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers at Newton Grove, Sampson County, offer for sale a large and well fitted up Distillery, at a very moderate price and on good terms.
B. LEE & CO.
March 9. 93-3m

DAVID ANDERSON,
DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES,
NORTH-WEST CORNER MARKET SQUARE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
March 12, 1858. 93tf

1858.
Spring Importation.

WE are now receiving our Spring purchases of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
To which we invite the attention of Buyers in this Market.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
March 15, 1858. 93tf

JAMES KYLE
Is now receiving his Spring supply of
DRY GOODS.
Among which are—
Prints, Lawns, and Brilliantes;
Col'd and Black Silks;
Irish Linens and Diapers;
Farmer's Linen, Twilled and Plain;
Cassimere and Merino Twills;
White and Col'd Cotton Hose;
Bolting Cloths, No. 0 to 10;
Silk and Straw Bonnets; &c.
With almost every article in the Dry Goods line; all of which has been purchased by the package at the late sales in New York and Philadelphia: Will be offered cheap for cash or on time to paying customers
March 13, 1856. 93tf
Carolinian copy.

FRESH SPRING GOODS.
H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now opening a large and general assortment of SPRING GOODS, embracing a great variety of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

Also about 250 Cases BOOTS & SHOES well assorted, all of which we propose selling at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers on the usual time.

P. S We earnestly request all persons in arrears with us to pay up or in part at least.
H. & E. J. L.
March 13. 93-6t

HATS.
Spring Style for 1858.

JUST rec'd superior CASSIMERE,
BUCHANAN,
MOLESKIN,
WEBSTER STRAW,
RUTLAND STRAW,
Single and Double brim LEGHORN,
PANAMA and PALMLEAF, &c. &c.,
I also have on hand and continue to manufacture the old fashioned RACCOON HAT: Smooth Rabbit and Com. FARMER'S HAT.
Also, Superior WOOL.
DAVID GEE.
March 13. 93-3tpd

SUNDRIES.

ORANGES, APPLES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, COCOA and others NUTS, a large and fresh supply of the above articles just received and for sale at BANKS' CONFECTIONARY,
Green Street.
March 15. 93-2t
Presbyterian 2 weeks.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

EXTRA GOSHEN BUTTER, and New York State CHEESE. a No. 1 article in store and for sale at BANKS' CONFECTIONARY,
Green Street.
March 15. 93-2t
Presbyterian copy 2 weeks.

HERRING! HERRING!!

50 BBLS. Herring. For sale by
P. A. WILEY.
March 13. 93-2w
Presbyterian copy.

MESS PORK.

10 BBLS. CHOICE Mess Pork. For sale by
P. A. WILEY.
March 13. 93-2w
Presbyterian copy.

BEEF TONGUES.

A PRIME lot Beef Tongues. For sale by
P. A. WILEY.
March 13. 93-1w
Presby'n copy.

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business in this place, offers for sale at auction his entire Stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Foreign & Domestic Liquors &c., &.,

Sale to commence on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock at my Store on Person Street, opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. Sale to continue until the whole is disposed of.
REUBEN JONES.
C. E. LEETE, Auc'tr.

Persons indebted to me either by note or account are requested to come forward immediately and settle, otherwise they will find their claims in the hands of an officer.
REUBEN JONES.
March 13. 93-1t

PERUVIAN GUANO,

FOR SALE by
C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
March 14. 93*3t

The Minutes of the Cape Fear Baptist Association are just printed and ready for delivery at this Office.
March 14.

FURTHER SUPPLIES OF BOOKS.

PARTON'S Life of Aaron Burr; Guy Livingstone; The Twin Roses, by Mrs. Ritchie; Bernard Lile, by Jere. Clemens; School Books, &c.
March 13, 1858. E. J. HALE & SON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order obtained at March Term, A. D. 1858, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 24th inst., the HOUSE and LOT recently occupied by George Taylor, dec'd., subject to the widow's dower. Terms made known at sale.
JOS. J. MOORE, Am'r
of George Taylor, dec'd
March 12, 1858. 93-ts

ALSO,

AT the same time and place, I will sell the widow's dower in the above named premises. So that persons desirous of purchasing may have an opportunity of securing a fee simple estate therein.
E. F. MOORE.
March 12. 93-ts

ALABAMA LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of Land in as healthy a section as there is in Alabama.

FORTY ACRES, on which are a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, in good repair.

ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES, good river bottom land, 100 acres of which is under cultivation and produces fine crops of Cotton and Corn.

NINE HUNDRED and SIXTY ACRES Creek and Pine land, on which is some good farming land.

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED and FORTY ACRES Pine land, well suited for Turpentine getting.

This property will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms.

Address the subscriber at Mount Pleasant P. O., Monroe County, Alabama.
WILLIAM W. ENGLISH.
March 11, 1858. 92-1y

HORSES FOR SALE.

ONE or both of a pair of old Horses, fit for farming purposes, will be sold low. Apply at this Office.
March 11. 92-

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would respectfully return his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage and would inform all those who may be in want of Pictures of themselves or friends to call soon as he does not intend to remain but a short time in the place.
JAMES A. PALMER.
March 13. 93-4tpd

NOTICE.

AT March Term 1858, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, Administration of the Estate of the late Thomas Monroe was granted to the undersigned. Persons indebted are notified to make an early payment. Those having claims must present them in proper time or this notice will be pleaded in bar.
JOHN A. McLAUCHLIN.
DANIEL A. MONROE.
March 13, 1858. 93-6w

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Archibald McDougald, late of the County of Cumberland, did on the 27th day of February last, in said County, kill and murder one Thomas Munroe, and that the said McDougald is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said Archibald McDougald may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cumberland County.

DESCRIPTION.

McDougald is about fifty years of age, of light hair and complexion, blue eyes, of quick speech, has a scar on the face near one of his jaws, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, is addicted to intoxication, and while drunk is turbulent and troublesome.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of [L. S.] the State, at Raleigh, this the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1858.
By the Governor, THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
March 15. 93tf

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

From the BOSTON JOURNAL.

THIS medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States, and strong testimony, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, affections of the Chest, diseased Liver.

No other Cough Remedy has ever attained so high a reputation.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having on the 6th day of March 1858 taken letters of administration according to law on the estate of Hugh Gilmore, Jr., deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors to the said estate will also please to make payment immediately.
THOMAS GILMORE, Adm'r.
Cumberland Co., March 10, 1858. 93*3tpd

NOTICE.

IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for Bladen County, made Fall Term 1857, the undersigned, as Clerk and Master, will expose for sale at the Court House door in Elizabethtown, on the last Monday in March, the Home Plantation of the late Jonah D. Russ, consisting of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River.

One hundred and fifty acres of this land is in a high state of cultivation, with good improvements and very pleasantly situated.

Terms:—Six months credit, purchasers executing satisfactory bonds, with interest from the date of the sale. KENNETH McLEOD, Clk & Master.
March 1, 1858. 93-2t

INDIGESTION.

DARNESTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., MARYLAND.
January 31st, 1857.

I never felt the benefit of any medicine so much as from the bottle of BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS I purchased last fall. I wish to know where I can get it, without fear of imposition.
(Signed,) JOSEPH C. DELLETT.
March 13. 93-2tpd

VALUABLE TOWN AND COUNTRY
Residences for Sale.

HAVING determined on leaving this place in three or four weeks, I will sell at auction, at the Market House on the 20th inst., if not disposed of before that time at private sale, both my Town and Country Residences. There are 17½ Acres of Land attached to the latter place, all wood land with the exception of two or three acres, and a never failing Spring of most excellent water.

Terms—one fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months: the purchaser giving bond with undoubted security, bearing interest from date.

Also will be sold at the same time, a variety of Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
Terms Cash.
JAS. T. GILLIAM,
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
Fayetteville, March 11, '58. 92-

Mrs. Catharine J. Ward will reopen her school in Arch Street, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1858.
Fayetteville, March 10. 92-3t

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School, after an unavoidable delay, were opened this day,—Rev. JOHN W. MAJOR Principal. The Session will close on Thursday the 10th June.
DAN'L C. McINTYRE, Sec'y.
Laurinburgh, N. C., March 9, 1858. 92-4t

GARDEN SEEDS.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE

HAS received his usual supply of GARDEN SEED. These Seeds were selected and put up expressly for him and are all fresh and genuine. The following list comprises a *few* of the varieties, viz:

BEANS—Early China,
" Valentine,
" Large Lima,
BEETS—Blood Turnip,
" Long Blood,
CABBAGE—Early York,
" Sugar Loaf,
" Large Drumhead,
" Flat Dutch,
COLLARDS,
CARROT,
MELON—Nutmeg,
" Water,
MUSTARD,
ONION—White,
" Red,
PEAS—Early,
" Marrowfat,
PEPPER,
PUMPKIN,
SQUASH—White Bush,
" Yellow "
TOMATO—Red,
" Yellow,
TURNIP—Flat Dutch,
" White Globe,
" Ruta Baga,
CORN—Sweet,
ALSO,
Onion Sets,
Blue Grass Seed,
PARSLEY,
PARSNIP.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Jan'y 25, 1858. 79-itf

1858.
GARDEN SEEDS!
Warranted the Growth of 1857.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of Garden Seeds, comprising every variety, from the celebrated Gardens of JOHNSON, ROBBINS & Co., Wethersfield. These Seeds have been sold here for the last 5 years and always given perfect satisfaction.
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.
Catalogues will be furnished gratuitously upon application.
Jan'y 14, 1858. 76-12m

THE WARSAW HOUSE

IS NOW OPEN, and the subscriber solicits the patronage of the travelling community and the public in general. Every exertion on his part will be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.

His bar will be furnished with the best Liquors that can be bought.

He has spacious Stables, and careful Ostlers in attendance at all times.

Passengers going North can buy through tickets to Weldon, from the Agent at the Fayetteville Hotel, returning can buy tickets at the W. & W. R. R. Office at Weldon.

Passengers stopping at the Warsaw House can have their baggage carried to and from the Rail Road. The Stage arrives at Warsaw at 1½ o'clock, A. M., and leaves for Fayetteville on the arrival of the cars at 7½ P. M.

I have also a Daily Stage line running to Kenansville, packages and small boxes will be forwarded to any point on the line.

N. FREDERICK, Proprietor.

STAGE AGENTS.—J. H. Roberts, Fayetteville; G. W. Atkins, Clinton; J. B. Southerland, Warsaw; John Campbell, Weldon; Isaac B. Kelly, Kenansville.

Nov. 6, 1857. 63-*6m

NOTICE.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

FOR a term of years, my STORE-HOUSE and LOT at Floral College. For further information address the subscriber at Dondarroch, Robeson County, N. C.

Also for sale, Two well-broke MULES, or a HORSE.

JOHN McINNIS.

Feb'y 1, 1858. 83*6t

FOR SALE.

LEVINE WOOD'S celebrated TURPENTINE HACKERS, made here at home in Fayetteville. Any pattern can be furnished at short notice.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Feb'y 26. 89*6

New Goods Again!

THE undersigned has now in Store a COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE;
—ALSO—

Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Hats and Brogans.

All or any of which will be sold low. Those in want call soon.

G. W. I GOLDSTON.

N. B.—A few Bushels Seed Wheat.

Oct'r 19, 1857. 52-*tf

SALE OF
GOLD MINE & STEAM ENGINE.

AT ASHEBORO' on the 23d of March next, I shall sell at public sale, the property known as the GRAY MINE, three miles West of Asheboro', Randolph County. Also, a new and superior 40 horse power Steam Engine, with Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, &c. Also, two good Chilian Mills, and one Drag Mill with revolving Tubs and Troughs, a large and first rate Slide Lathe and Tools, and a variety of other articles. Also, a two-horse Wagon.

A credit of three and six months will be given—the payment to be secured by responsible names.

H. B. ELLIOTT.

Feb'y 23, 1858. 19*3t

STANLY HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having lately purchased the above mentioned HOUSE,

respectfully solicits public patronage. We will spare no pains to render all comfortable who may favor us with a call. Our Table shall be furnished with the best the Market affords.

Our STALLS are in good repair, well supplied, and attentive Ostlers in attendance.

We also have a Large Stock of Goods on hand, consisting of a general variety, which we offer low for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

STEED, HARRIS & ROSS.

Albemarle, N. C., Oct. 28, 1857. 56-*6mpd

DRY GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Subscriber expects to receive his Fall and Winter Goods in a few days; his stock this season will be found unusually attractive, comprised in part of a large assortment of

Staple Goods; Ladies' Dress Goods; Ready-made Clothing; Boots; Shoes; Hats, Caps; Bonnets; Cloaks; Talmas; &c.

In fact, everything usually found in a Dry Goods Store, all of which will be sold to suit the times to cash and prompt paying customers. At No. 1, Floral Avenue, is the place to find cheap, good and handsome Goods. Bear this in mind. EDMUND LILLY.

Sept. 4, 1857. 40-*tf

LOST OR MISLAID.

A RECEIPT given to me by Memory & Co., dated some time in Nov. 1855, for a number of Sides of Leather, to be sold on the following conditions, viz: Twenty-five cents to be deducted from the marked price of each Side, and ten per cent. from the amount of sales made; any unsold leather on hand to be returned when called for by me. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from trading for said Receipt, as the same has been duly accounted for to me, and settled by the said Memory & Co.

This the 5th day of March 1858.

GEO. W. TAYLOR.

Personally appeared before me, R. D. Sessions, one of the acting Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Columbus, the above named George W. Taylor, and maketh oath in due form of law that the above statement is true and correct.

This the 5th day of March 1858.

R. D. SESSIONS, J. P. [seal.]

March 8. 91*3t

A NEGRO FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as administrator of William J. McDiarmid, dec'd, having obtained an order for that purpose at February Term 1858 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson County, will offer for sale at the Court House door in the Town of Lumberton, on Monday the 22d day of March 1858, a likely NEGRO BOY named Owen.

Terms of sale six months credit, the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security.

D. W. McLEAN, Adm'r.

Gilopolis, Feb'y 23, 1858. 91*2t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1857.

J. W. Cromartie, Ex'r, vs. Alexander L. Harvey and others.

WHEREAS, James W. Cromartie, Executor of James Cromartie, dec'd, has lately in our said Court of Equity filed a bill against W. J. Cromartie, Executor of Elizabeth Harrington, deceased, Alexander L. Harvey and Catharine his wife, for the purpose of attaching the distributive share of the said Alexander L. and wife Catharine, in the estate of the late Elizabeth Harrington, now in the possession of W. J. Cromartie, Executor, or so much thereof as will satisfy the amount prayed for in said bill: And it appearing to the court that Alexander L. and wife Catharine are non residents, now this is therefore to command the said Alexander L. and Catharine to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held in Elizabethtown, in the county of Bladen, on the first Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, or judgment pro confesso shall be rendered against them as prayed for in said bill of complaint.

KENNETH McLEOD, C. & M. E.

92-*5t

New Books.

THE Life of Charlotte Bronte, Author of Jane Eyre, &c.; The Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller; Salad for the Social, by the Author of Salad for the Solitary; Indigenous Races of the Earth, by Nott & Gliddon; The Bee Keeper's Chart. Also, further supplies of Milledulcia; The Prince of the House of David; Mrs. Hentz's Novels; The Baptist Psalmody, Barnes' Family Prayers; Christian Minstrel; Cruden's Concordance; Adams's New Arithmetic; Parley's Common School History; &c. E. J. HALE & SON.

June 24, 1857.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

MOUNT VERNON FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE fifth Session of this Institution is now in progress and will close on the last Friday in May next. The Principal has associated with himself several Female Assistants of experience and skill in teaching, and can therefore assure his patrons of the very best instruction, and most careful attention to their daughters entrusted to his care. And while extraordinary expense has been incurred in furnishing comfortable lodging, he has reduced the price of Board to six dollars per month, exclusive of lights and washing. Arrangements are made to accommodate fifty young Ladies at that price. Tuition in the English branches will range from $5 to $12 50 per session. For Latin, French or Greek an extra charge of $5 each; for Painting $10. Music $20 with Instrument. It will be seen from the above that the whole expense of one session for the English studies need not exceed $45 or $50. Students received at any time and charged from arrival to the end of the session, unless in case of protracted sickness. Quarterly reports will be sent to parents of the progress and deportment of their daughters.

This school is located at the well known Mineral Springs in Chatham county, one of the most healthy locations, doubtless, in the State. The Boarding department is under the immediate care of the Principal.

Address THOS. S. YARBRO, Principal.

Goldston, Chatham Co., N. C., Feb'y 5, 1858. 83-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1858.

Flora Taylor *vs.* Catharine McNeill.

Petition for Division of Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Catharine McNeill, the Defendant and a tenant in common of the slaves mentioned in the Petition, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a public newspaper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Catharine McNeill to come forward at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, and make herself a party to the said Petition, otherwise it will be heard ex parte as to her.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Elizabethtown, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1858.

85*6t] A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1858.

B. B. McKenzie, Administrator of Hugh Cunningham, dec'd, vs. The Heirs at Law of said Hugh Cunningham, dec'd.

Petition to sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case, to wit: Hugh Rainwaters, and the children of Mary Rainwaters, and the other heirs at law of said Hugh Cunningham, dec'd, names unknown, are not residents of this State, it is therefore, Ordered by the Court, That publication be made for six consecutive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, notifying the said non-resident defendants in this case personally to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in the town of Rockingham, the third Monday in January, A. D. 1858, and the 82d year of American Independence. L. H. WEBB, C. C. C.

85*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Richmond N. Pearson, Ex'r of Martha A. Pearson, vs. William P. Johnson and wife, and others.

Petition for Account and Settlement.

BEING made appear to me by affidavit, that the following defendants in the above suit, to wit. William P. Johnson and wife Eliza, James Johnson, William Johnson, Herbert P. Johnson, Frances A. Rogers, Benjamin R. Rogers, Clinton Pearson, John R. Tullis and wife Emeline, and Benjamin F. Pearson reside beyond the limits of this State, publication is therefore directed to be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of the County Court for Anson County, to be held at the Court House in Wadesborough on the second Monday in April next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment taken pro confesso against them.

Witness, Patrick J Coppedge, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 19th day of February, A. D 1858, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

89*6t] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1858.

Rachel Gulledge against James R. Gulledge, Thomas Gulledge, Henry Ratleff and wife Frances, Elijah Huntley and wife Zelpha, Sarah Gulledge, Daniel Huntley and wife Mary, John T. Marsh and wife Caroline, John S. Smith and wife Rachel, Susan Gulledge, Ann Gulledge, Rebecca Gulledge, Joel Gulledge, Elijah Gulledge, William Gulledge, and Henry M. Gulledge.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Henry Ratleff and wife Frances, Elijah Huntley and wife Zelpha, and John S. Smith and wife Rachel, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the second Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Patrick J. Coppedge, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1858, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

89*6t] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1858.

Macey Caudel against Jesse Caudel and others.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, A. J. Caudel, A. H. Caudel, —— Rice and wife Mary J., D. G. Caudel, William A. Caudel, —— Morton and wife, Elizabeth Caudel, Malachi Caudel, —— Kennedy and wife Martha, Catharine Caudel, Absalom Caudel, J. B. Caudel, Tenissae Caudel, —— Taylor and wife Frances, —— Hefly and wife Elmira, —— Richardson and wife Elenda, Hezekia Haney, Absalom Haney, Penelope Haney, Jesse Haney, Mary J. Haney, and William Haney, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the cause heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Patrick J. Coppedge, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in January A. D. 1858, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

89*6t] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY.

THIS day, William D. Tyson maketh oath that he has lost or mislaid a Note, made payable to him ninety days after date, for the sum of forty dollars, bearing date the 19th of Feb'y 1858: the said Note made by B. J. Crawly; also, a Receipt on myself to said Crawly, for a receipt on Orren S. Yarbrough for a note on Murdo Street for forty-seven dollars, dated in 1853.

This will certify that I forewarn all persons from buying or trading for said note or receipt, inasmuch as I lost said note and receipt. This the 26th of Feb. 1858. W. D. TYSON.

The above sworn to and subscribed, this the 26th day of Feb'y 1858. C. L. SHIELDS, J. P.

March 6. 91-*3tpd

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.

THE Western Rail Road Co. have for sale in amounts to suit purchasers,

$20,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st June and the 1st of December, and running 20 years.

$90,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

These bonds were issued in accordance with law to the Western Rail Road Co., to pay the County and Town subscriptions respectively.

Persons having money will find these bonds (at the price the Co. is selling them) a better investment than any Bank Stock in the State.

For terms apply to C. B. MALLETT, Esq., Pres't or to JNO M. ROSE, Treas'r Western R. R. Co.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1858. 89tf

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscriber having procured the services of a **First Class CRACKER BAKER,** respectfully informs the public that she is now prepared to supply consumers and dealers with a good article of

BUTTER,
SUGAR,
LEMON,
and other CRACKERS,

on more reasonable terms than heretofore. For the accommodation of our patrons in the country, and those at a distance, I have them put up in Packages of 25 lbs. and upwards, which I will dispose of on very accommodating terms.

Fruit, Pound, and Plain CAKES made on the shortest notice. M. BANKS, Green Street.

Feb'y 27. 89-4t

Presbyterian copy.

MITCHELL'S FALLS.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF THE STATE

TO canvass the same, and procure subscribers' names for the sale and delivery of an excellent

LITHOGRAPHIC PICTURE,

taken upon the spot and gotten up in the finest style of the art, representing the place where the Rev. ELISHA MITCHELL lost his life in his explorations of the Black Mountains, in the Summer of 1857. Upon the receipt of Three Dollars, we will furnish to any person desirous of taking an Agency, Two Pictures, one tinted and one colored, as samples, with full particulars as to the terms of the agency, &c. We will offer inducements sufficient to make it pay an energetic agent. For further particulars address us at Asheville, N. C. LEWIS & DICKENSON.

P. S. Mr. Dickenson is also Agent for the Mt. Mitchell Monument Association, and during his tour through the State will receive subscriptions for that object. W. T. DICKENSON.

Feb'y 9, 1858. 85-6m

HERRING'S

PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES

WITH Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any safe ever offered the public, and can only be had of the subscribers and their agents; who have on hand and make to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors and Money Boxes, or Chests for Brokers, Jewelers and Private Families, for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables. And are also Patentees (by purchase) and manufacturers of

JONES' PATENT PERMUTATION BANK LOCK.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,

Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray street, N. Y.

AGENTS.—B. W. Knowles, Richmond, Va.; Rowland & Bro., Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Thompson & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Bell, Prentiss & Co., Savannah, Geo.; O. Mozange & Co., Mobile, Ala.; T. T. Twitty, New Orleans, La. 85-10tpd

DOBBIN HOUSE

For Rent or Lease.

THE Lease of the present Proprietors of this well known House will expire on the 1st January, 1858: the property is offered for lease or rent. To a person desirous of undertaking the Hotel business, an excellent opportunity is offered. The building is large, well arranged and in complete repair; its location will always command for it an extensive patronage. As the present Proprietors intend changing their business, the Furniture, which is nearly new and in good order, can be purchased on favorable terms.

The House will be delivered on or after the 1st of January, remaining open under the present management till a tenant is obtained.

The fine Store in the same building, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Booth, is also offered for rent.

JNO. H. COOK, Prest. Dobbin House Co.

Dec'r 16, 1857. 69-tf

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND AGUE.

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties

CAUTION!

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5,00, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTISTS AND CHEMISTS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Samuel J. Hinsdale sole agent for Fayetteville.

June 14, 1857. 16-

OATS AND PEAS.

200 BUSHELS SEED OATS,
100 ditto Cow Peas.

—*Also*—

A few barrels Northern Irish Potatoes.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

B. ROSE.

Feb'y 15, 1858. 85tf

A fresh supply of Lime, Plastering Hair, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, and Land Plaster. For sale in quantities to suit, by

B. ROSE.

Feb'y 15, 1858. 85tf

TROY & FULLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

LUMBERTON, ROBESON Co., N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY and JOHN P. FULLER, have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson County. The former will also attend the Courts of Bladen and Columbus: the latter will also attend those of Cumberland.

The Office in Lumberton will be kept open at all times.

Jan'y 1, 1858. 73-

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

WILL attend regularly the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland, Harnett, and Wilson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Jan'y 12, '58. 76-1y

A. B. HALL,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR T. S. LUTTERLOH,

Prompt attention will be given to all Consignments.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1858. 81-3m

GEO. ALDERMAN,

Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SOLICITS patronage. Prompt attention and quick despatch will be given to business entrusted to his care.

June 23, 1857. 19-12mpd

A. McRIMMON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 6, 1857. 22tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

Brown's Building, Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C,

Usual advances made on consignments.

Nov. 11, 1857. 59-tf

D. A. LAMONT,

Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE 38 NORTH WATER STREET.

Personal attention given to all produce sent to him either for sale or shipment.

Nov'r 6. 57-1ypd

DAVID McDUFFIE,

Brickmason and Plasterer,

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, including the putting up of Turpentine Stills in this and the adjoining counties.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1857. 3-1Y-pd

B. F. PEARCE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Umbrellas and Ready-Made Clothing,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

B. F. PEARCE.] [J. W. PEARCE, JR.

July 30. 29-tf

JOHN P. SAMPSON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give particular attention to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

Feb'y 25, 1856. 85-tf

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

McLEAN'S

FRESH PEACHES, in half gallon cans, for sale at the Crockery Store.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

Feb'y 16. 86-2mo

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

THE Steamer FANNY will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Monday and Thursday morning, until further notice. Will take freight and passengers as heretofore. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Feb'y 22. 87-

NEW
Wagon and Blacksmith Shop.

THE subscriber has placed in the Shop recently occupied by Wm. Wemyss, (near the Store of Messrs. Stedman & Horne,) GOOD WORKMEN in the Wagon making and Blacksmith's line.

He would be pleased to get orders for work in the above line of business.

REPAIRING done with despatch.

HORSE-SHOEING particularly attended to.

T. H. PEMBERTON.

Feb'y 18, 1858. 86-1m

DEEP RIVER COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton.

WM. McCLANE.
Mining Engineer,

May 21, 1856 6-tf

BUTTER! BUTTER!! BUTTER!!!

1000 LBS. MOUNTAIN and GOSHEN BUTTER. For sale low for CASH by

P. A. WILEY.

Dec. 24. 71-tf

COTTON BAGGING.

DUNDEE and GUNNY BAGGING in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Sept. 17. 43tf

FOR SALE.

A DAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES; fine and common TOBACCO; and almost anything in the Grocery line. Cheap as the cheapest!

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Jan'y 27, 1857. 77-

GUANO.

50 TONS BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Aug. 31. 38-

TANNER'S OIL & DRY HIDES.

20 BBLS. Tanner's Oil,—a superior article; also, a fine lot of Dry Hides. For sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 28. 62-

FOR SALE.

A PLEASANT RESIDENCE in the country, one mile and a quarter from the Market House. The Tract of Land contains 34 acres. On the premises is a comfortable Dwelling House, with all necessary outhouses; well of excellent water in the yard; good garden, &c. Terms moderate; for further particulars apply to P. SHEMWELL.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 3. 82-tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

FRANK N. ROBERTS & CO., having leased this Hotel, will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends, assuring them that they will use every exertion to please.

F. N. ROBERTS.] [J. G. SMITH.

Jan'y 7. 74-ypd

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having executed a power of Attorney to E. F. Moore, he is thereby authorized to make all settlements for me and in my name, and generally to transact all business as I might or could do were I personally present. J. J. MOORE.

Fayetteville, June 8, 1857. 18tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the terms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No. of shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1856. 13tf

ROBERT D. GREEN,

(LATE GREEN & WEAR,)

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. D. G. begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late Firm, and informs them he has bought the interest of J. S. Wear, and will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand, under his entire superintendence.

N. B All Watches left with him for repair will be taken apart in the presence of the owners, and the necessary repairs pointed out to them and a written contract given for the same, which work will be warranted for two years.

On hand and for sale now, the most varied and choice selection of CLOCKS and other time pieces that has ever been offered to the public in North Carolina, which he will sell at New York prices, and also WATCHES for two years.

SHOP DEBT due to and by the late firm will be paid or received by R. D. GREEN.

August 25, 1856. 34-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1855. 86-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A Pemberton.

A Large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot,—could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.

THO. J. CURTIS.

Oct. 10, 1855. 43-tf

Book Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber, having taken the General Agency for getting subscribers to and delivering Hawks's History of North Carolina, now in process of publication by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of Fayetteville, is desirous of entering into an engagement with one or more active, intelligent and reliable persons in each of the Judicial Circuits, to canvass their respective parts of the State, or particular counties, thoroughly. Immediate application is desired, as sample copies of the first volume will will be ready in a few days.

Undoubted testimonials as to character must accompany each application. Address

H. W. HORN.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

"LAW COPARTNERSHIP."

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Law Copartnership, and will practice in the Courts of the following counties of this State: Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.

J. H. HAUGHTON.
JNO. MANNING.

Pittsborough, N C., Jan'y 1, 1856. 72tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER,

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1858. 64-ypd

BOOKBINDING

OF all kinds, is executed in the best manner.

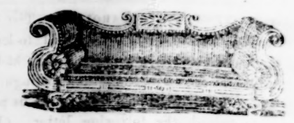
Old common Prayers, Bibles, and others, rebound in the same style they were before. This will save the repurchase of new books. Librarians connected with colleges, and other societies, and also gentlemen residing at a distance, will find it a matter of economy to get their books bound here, as a deduction of prices will be made upon large orders: Pack them and send them with particular directions to this establishment, and when finished, they will be carefully repacked and returned without delay.

I have the best stock of materials; and workmanship will compare with any either at the North or South.

Apply for a list of Binding prices before going elsewhere. The undersigned respectfully solicits a share of patronage. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

Anderson Street.

Nov. 5, 1857. 54-Y



J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Writing Desks; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodiuns, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45-tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. tf-80

LAND FOR SALE.

1100 ACRES OF LAND lying on upper Little River, in Harnett County, well timbered and well located for the Turpentine business. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply soon to the Subscriber at Fayetteville.

WM. McL. McKAY.

Sept. 22, 1856. 41-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

E. J. HALE.

THO. C. FULLER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C

Jan'y 1, 1857.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

Worth & Utley,

Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

W. H. TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchant, No. 4 North Water St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856. tf

Dr. K. A. BLACK,

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J.